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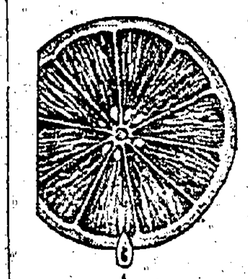

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ENGLAND *v.* AUSTRALIA IN 1880.

THE FIRST REAL TEST-MATCH.

OVERSEA VISITORS BOYCOTTED BY COUNTY CLUBS.

The Editor of "Wisden's Almanack," Mr. C. Stewart Caine, writes in the *Observer* the following interesting account of the first real test-match between England and Australia:—

The records accepted in these days give two Test Matches as being decided in Australia in the month of March, 1877, and another in Australia in January, 1879, but the first encounter worthy to be so described was that at Kennington Oval in September, 1880—fifty years ago this summer. In the games of 1877 Lillywhite's team—nowadays referred to as England—was a purely professional combination, and therefore far from representative, and, on the occasion of the first encounter on level terms with Australia, entered into the struggle without a wicket-keeper. Ted Pooley, who should have filled that post, was, owing to a fracas, detained in New Zealand, and while Jack Selby and Harry Jupp in turn "kept," the conclusion arrived at by an onlooker was that neither proved equal to the job. By way of contrast to Lillywhite's band, Lord Harris's team, which went out in the autumn of 1878, was, except for George Ulyett and Tom Emmett, a purely amateur side. No one at the time could have dreamed of describing that team as "England." The two Yorkshire professionals were the only bowlers of real account in the side, which, furthermore, lacked a competent wicket-keeper, L. Hone, who officiated in that capacity, possessing scarcely any of the qualifications necessary for the satisfactory discharge of the duties of the post.

A National Demand.

The claim made for the game at the Oval in 1880 as the first real "Test"—the expression was not in anything like common use until many years afterwards—has its justification in the fact that the contest came about in response to a general feeling among cricketers and the cricket public that the Australian team of that year, after a series of wonderful performances against local eighteens, must not be allowed to leave these shores without meeting a really powerful English side. In short, a national demand practically compelled the arrangement of the encounter.

Australians Boycotted.

And yet, curiously enough, at the commencement of the summer, nothing could have appeared more improbable than a really representative match, for the Australian cricketers of that season arrived here in very unhappy circumstances. The team taken out by Lord Harris in the winter of 1878-9 had been subjected to disgraceful behaviour on the part of the crowd in the match at Sydney, and the occurrence naturally aroused a lot of indignation over here. Further to prejudice the prospects of the tour, the question had not been put to the English authorities as to whether another visit of Australian players—the first had taken place only two years earlier—would be welcome. As a consequence, very few of the counties would arrange fixtures: indeed, with the month of August in progress, only five eleven-a-side encounters had been contested by the tourists. Apart from the opportunity furnished by a match against an eighteen at the Crystal Palace, London had seen nothing of the three great bowlers—Spofforth, Palmer, and Boyle—about whose startling achievements everybody was talking.

Surrey's Enterprise.

This was the position when Charles Alcock, the secretary of the Surrey County Club, voicing the popular demand, appealed to Lord Harris to get together and captain an England Eleven. Lord Harris undertook the work, and despite the lateness of the season, gathered together a representative side. Sussex, who had arranged to meet the Australians on the first Monday in September, agreed to the postponement of their fixture for a week, and on September 6 the great battle commenced.

Like so many other contests between England and Australia, the first match produced a memorable struggle. Spofforth, owing to an injury, was unhappily prevented from taking part in the game, and England, with W. G. Grace putting together an innings of 152, batted for the whole of the first day. On Tuesday, the Australians, instead of making a saisfactory reply to a total of 420, were all out for 149, and, following on, lost, despite some admirable batting by W. L. Murdoch, six wickets before the drawing of stumps for 170.

Great Uphill Fight.

Thus the tourists entered upon the third stage of the encounter in an apparently hopeless position—four wickets to fall and 101 runs required to avert an innings defeat. Two of the four wickets going down for the addition of only 17 runs, the position on Wednesday morning became even more desperate. There remained to assist Murdoch only Alexander and Moule. The former of these two men had, in previous eleven-a-side matches, scored only ten runs as the result of his efforts in four innings, while the latter had not been regarded as good enough to participate in any of those particular games. Yet on this all-important occasion Alexander made 33 and helped Murdoch to put on 52 for the ninth wicket. Even then, when Moule, the last man, came in, Australia stood 32 runs in arrear. A still greater surprise than Alexander's success proved to be in store, Moule playing an innings of 34 and rendering Murdoch such exceptional assistance, that the last wicket produced 88 runs, Australia's total amounting to 327, and Murdoch carrying out his bat for 153—a score one higher than that of W. G. Grace.

England in Trouble.

These extraordinary stands, although adding 140 runs for the last two partnerships, left England with no more than 57 to make. The task appeared so easy that, instead of W. G. going in with his brother E. M., as on the Monday, it was decided to give Alfred Lyttelton and Fred Grace, who had failed in the first innings, a chance of hitting off the runs. Dire disaster attended this ill-advised course. Fred Grace was, for the second time, dismissed without scoring, and his departure was so quickly followed by those of others that, almost before anyone could realise what was happening, Lyttelton, Edward Grace, A. P. Lucas, and William Barnes, in addition to Fred Grace, were all out for 30. At this critical point W. G. joined Frank Penn and, as it happened, the remaining runs were obtained without further loss, England scrambling home by five wickets, but, had not Bonnor missed Penn at slip, the finish—even with Lord Harris and A. G. Steel to come—might have been desperately close.

"Punch's" Praise.

The great fight made by the Australians was told by *Punch* in some heroic verse contributed by Clement Scott, the brilliant dramatic critic of the *Daily Telegraph*, the last two stanzas reading:—

For many a year, in many a tent,
on many a cricket ground,
Whilst the Hatfield beads in the brimming jug, as the shandy-gaff goes round;
They will tell again how the Champions twain of the South Land and the West
Contended so, nor friend nor foe could say who bore him best.

How well Lord Harris' splendid team upheld old England's fame!
How Murdoch's men the honours halved and played their uphill game!
Punch to his own young lions drinks; but he brims a beaker, too,
And lifts a shout for our kinsmen stout from the land of the Kangaroo.

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Diary of Coming Events.

To-day.
(July 29.)

Queen's Theatre: "Romance of Rio Grande."
World Theatre: "Eternal Love."
Star Theatre: "Good and Naughty."
Central Theatre: "Canary Murder Case."
Majestic Theatre: "The Life of Riley."
Tennis:—Mixed Doubles: K.C.C. *v.* I.R.C.
Lammerts' Auction of Household Furniture, at 339, Laichikok Road, 2nd floor, 11 a.m.
Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.
European Mail.—Inward: Europe *via* Siberia (Athos II.). Outward: Europe *vid* Marseilles (Athos II.), 2.30 p.m.; Europe *vid* Siberia (Angers) 2 p.m.
Tides: High, 12.37 a.m. and 11.48 a.m.; Low, 5.0 a.m. and 6.39 p.m.

Wednesday.
(July 30.)

Queen's Theatre: "Romance of Rio Grande."
World Theatre: "Eternal Love."
Star Theatre: "Good and Naughty."
Central Theatre: "Canary Murder Case."
Majestic Theatre: "Forgotten Faces."
Lammert's Auction of Miscellaneous Goods and Household Furniture, Salesroom, 11 a.m.
Lammert's Auction of Leasehold Property, I.L. No. 787 (Nos. 2, 2A, 4 and 4A, Kut On Street), at Salesroom, 3 p.m.
Tennis:—Mixed Doubles: U.S.-R.C. *v.* Recreio, K.C.C. *v.* C.R.C.
Water Polo:—1st Div.: V.R.C. *v.* Royal Navy; 2nd Div.: V.R.C. *v.* University.
Dinner Dance: H.K. Hotel, 8.30 p.m.
Tides:—High, 1.16 a.m. and 12.48 p.m.; Low, 5.52 a.m. and 7.19 p.m.

Thursday.
(July 31)

Queen's Theatre: "Night Ride."
World Theatre: "Eternal Love."
Star Theatre: "Shakedown."
Central Theatre: "Canary Murder Case."
Band Concert, H.K. Cricket Club, 5.30 p.m.
Tennis:—"A" Div.: K.C.C. *v.* I.R.C.
European Mail:—Inward: Europe *vid* Suez (Kashmir). Outward: Europe *vid* Siberia (Chichibu Maru) 8.30 a.m.
Tides: High, 1.57 a.m. and 1.54 p.m.; Low, 6.53 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Friday.
(August 1.)

Queen's Theatre: "Night Ride."
World Theatre: "Red Hot Speed."
Star Theatre: "Shakedown."
Water Polo:—1st Div.: C.B.C. *v.* Chinese Athletic Association; 2nd Div.: 12th Heavy Battery *v.* Somersets.
Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel, 6.30 p.m.
Tides: High, 2.41 a.m. and 3.07 p.m.; Low, 8.14 a.m. and 8.43 p.m.

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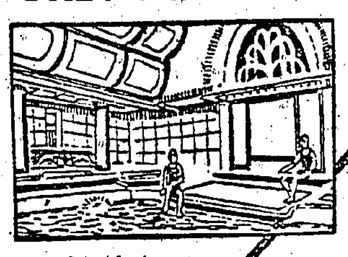

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RUBBER CONTROL.

ANGLO-DUTCH AGREEMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 25.

The recommendations made last month by the Anglo-Dutch Liason Committee regarding the steps to be taken to restrict the world's output of rubber have been adopted by the Council of the Rubber-growers' Association and by a majority of the representatives of Dutch and other Continental rubber-producers.

Following the meeting of the Anglo-Dutch Liason Committee on June 26, it was announced officially that agreement had been reached on certain important measures in connection with the restriction of world output, but no inkling was given of the measures proposed. In the market, however, it was believed that the Dutch delegates proposed a further month's tapping holiday in November. In Amsterdam, although strict reticence has been observed, the general opinion is that nothing can be done effectively to relieve the position except by a scheme embracing the control of native output, and it is believed the recommendations embrace this consideration. The Rubber Growers' Association circularised its members on July 2 with notice of a meeting for July 7 at which the members of the British section of the Anglo-Dutch Liasion Committee were to report the progress attained at their conversations with the Dutch delegates.

A Grave Problem.

"The committee is undoubtedly faced with a problem presenting very grave difficulties," stated Messrs. Symington and Sinclair in their market report. "We have seen some references lately in the speeches of different chairmen to estimates made early in the year, which showed a probability that production and consumption for 1930 would about balance. The estimates referred to were mostly made in the annual reviews issued by the different brokers in January and February. The average of ten estimates showed production at 841,900 tons and consumption at 838,850 tons, a surplus of only 3,000 tons, but this included an estimate by Rickinson showing a surplus consumption of 41,000 tons. Since these estimates were issued, general economic conditions in the world, instead of improving, have further deteriorated, and, speaking for ourselves, we would say that we would be only too glad if our estimate could be withdrawn and forgotten, and we think most of those who issued the other estimates think likewise.

"The position which has to be faced is thus a very serious one," continues the report, "and we venture to express the hope that as a first step towards any plan the Anglo-Dutch Committee will take steps to obtain the best estimate which can possibly be made of surplus production over consumption in 1930 if things are left to take their natural course. What appears to us to be wanted is a cold-blooded estimate made in the most unbiased manner possible, and we venture to suggest that the surest way to obtain such an estimate would be by a joint committee of members of the Rubber Growers' Association and Rubber Trade Association. There are members of the latter body who could give particularly good information as to the probabilities of consumption in the second half of the year, and we feel sure that for the good of the trade as a whole they would be willing to give their services and to supply all the information at their disposal."

Pertinent Questions.

As regards the question of curtailment of output, Messrs. Sanderson and Co., in their weekly review stated:—Two main points appear to us to be the most prominent. First, can rubber save itself without extraneous aid, which implies interference with the natural conditions of supply and demand? Second, if it is agreed that this is possible, is it in the public interest to allow it to do so? By the public we do not only refer to those directly interested in rubber plantations, but to the world public. In our view the answer to the first question is in the affirmative, but arising out of the first question a further question may be asked, at what cost, and will the cost be eventually recouped by the trade or any other section of the community? This brings us to the second question, and on this point there is bound to be a very great divergence of opinion. It will be recognised that non-interference with natural conditons means a long period of prices ruling under average cost of production until such time as the less efficient producers are squeezed out and outputs are curtailed by the forced elimination of a large number of the less strongly equipped plantations. It is unlikely that the output will be reduced by the requisite amount to produce an ascending scale in the price, without grievous hurt, and large depletions of resources of even the best-equipped survivors.

"To ruin a large portion of community in order that a proportion may reap a large profit eventually is a doubtful expedient, whether treated as a social or economic problem, and we think that it has been the unfortunate experience of most that war under modern conditions does not pay even the victors. So that we come to the conclusion that much as any introduction of artificiality into the business of production of natural commodities, especially under the ægis of Governments, is to be deprecated from the commercially educated man's point of view, it is a question of the lesser of two evils, and we are inclined to answer the second question in the negative in spite of our very strong objection to any form of Government control.

The Labour Factor.

A well-known firm of Stock Exchange rubber share brokers state that, taking the average estate the current price level entails of loss of 1½d. per lb. or more, without allowing for capital expenditure, and it is therefore simply a question of how long such conditions can last before production will be affected by force of circumstances.

Obviously enough, producers will not turn out rubber indefinitely at a loss. Some people may ask why they do not cease operations straight away, but there is a fairly simple explanation for the apparent anomaly of heavy production continuing with the commodity realising less than production cost.

First of all, there is a natural aversion to disposing of settled labour forces—for a temporary period—which have been recruited at considerable cost, while, secondly, it costs money to maintain an estate in an efficient condition, even when not producing, and up to a point it may be less unprofitable to continue tapping operations at the maximum level.

Production Costs.

In the "World's Rubber Position" (W. H. Rickinson and Son) for June, some figures are given that have been compiled from the latest monthly issue of "Rubber Companies Position," as to cost of production in pence per lb. Companies that reduce under 5d. number 14; between 5d. and 6d., 80 companies; 6d. and 7d., 150 companies; 7d. and 8d., 128 companies; 9d. and 10d., 24 companies; over 10d., 10 companies. This gives a total of 469 companies. The average cost of all the companies amounted to 7½d. per lb. What it stated to be the low cost is due in many cases to amounts being charged to capital instead of revenue account, also to necessary expenditure for the upkeep of estates and buildings being drastically (temporarily, it is hoped) restricted. We may remark that it is safe to say costs will be lower this year.

Chairmen's Views.

Speaking at the meeting of the Merlimau-Pegoh Co., Mr. G. Kingsley said that while restrictive methods may be extremely useful and effective as a temporary palliative, in the long run consumption must prove the key to the position. It was on a general improvement in world trade conditions, and upon increased buying power of all countries that the prosperity of rubber and of every other industry depended.

Sir Edward Rosling, who presided at the Bukit Rajah meeting, considered that the only alternatives were: (1) "To sit still, hoping the other fellow will either reduce or cease production;" or (2) an organised system of restriction to be Government controlled, and including all the chief producing companies. He thought the industry should agitate for the latter.

American View.

An American view of the rubber position comes from Messrs. Dominick and Dominick. They point out that rubber began to enjoy a free market last year after seven years of control. Prices of crude rubber have declined ever since February of last year.

The effect on rubber manufacturers' earnings in the United States is uncertain, but it is estimated, notwithstanding the fall in the price of rubber, that they are less this year than in the corresponding part of last year.

In the view of this American house there are influences at work in favour of rubber. The full effect of the May tapping holiday is yet to be felt. American tyre producers are expecting an increased demand during the rest of this year, seeing that there are two million more cars registered. Finally, new uses for rubber are being discovered.

BY 'PHONE TO THE FAR EAST.

LONDON AS HUB OF THE SERVICE.

Two more radio telephone links from London are expected to come into operation shortly, and, taking into account efforts by Germany to get into telephonic touch with the Far East, this will mean that practically the whole world will have been joined up by voice links, with London as the hub of the service.

Work on an extension from Australia to New Zealand has begun, and if successful an additional 180,000 'phones will be brought on to the international circuit. Arrangements for a service to India are still being negotiated, but, once these are made, it is anticipated that the installation of the special transmitter in India will not take more than three or four months.

In the first place, the service will probably be to Bombay only, but extensions will quickly follow to the United Provinces and the Valley of the Ganges, from Calcutta to the North-West Frontier. Madras and eventually Burmah will no doubt be brought in.

Another country which may be put on the international circuit at any time is Egypt. Only the word of the Egyptian Government is needed. From Egypt there would probably be extensions to Palestine and Transjordania.

Berlin To Tokyo.

Meanwhile the Telefunken Company of Germany is experimenting with a radio telephone link with Tokyo, and, if this be established, arrangements will immediately be made for London to "switch in." The Telefunken Company is also about to instal a transmitter at Nanking for a service to China.

The virtual completion of an international telephone service is thus only a matter of months. South Africa will, of course, be brought into the system, though experiments have not yet commenced, and when the projects actually in hand are also completed there will remain, outside the international circuits, only about 128,000 'phones in Asia, about 50,000 in Africa, and a few thousands in Oceania. The total number of telephones in the world recorded in the last return was 32,644,000, and there are now probably 34,000,000, of which over 90 per cent. are already connected with each other.

Even small islands are quickly being joined up telephonically with the mainland. For instance, the Grecian Islands are being linked by radio 'phone with Athens, and Rarotonga is being connected similarly with Wellington. By the end of the year the anomalous isolation of the Channel Islands from the mainland will be ended.

These amazingly rapid developments—it was only in January, 1927, that London first spoke to New York—have impressed the authorities with the necessity of closer international co-ordination, and by the end of this month, as a result of a conference at Brussels, an international telephone traffic subcommittee will have been set up.

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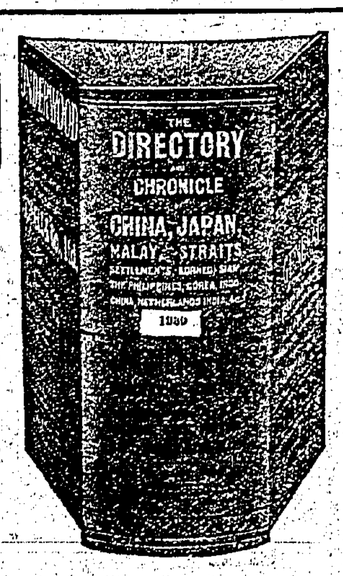

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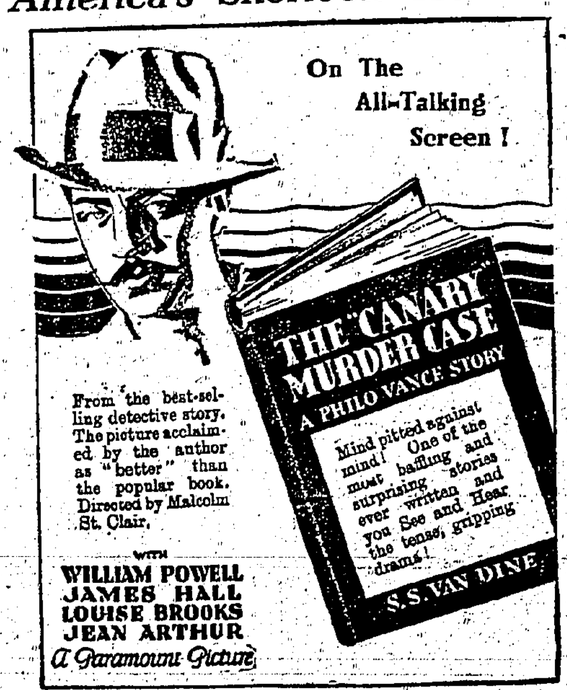

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In the Talking Screen's Most Brilliant Comedy-drama
"CHARMING SINNERS"
W. Somerset Maugham's Delightful Marital Comedy
A Paramount Picture.

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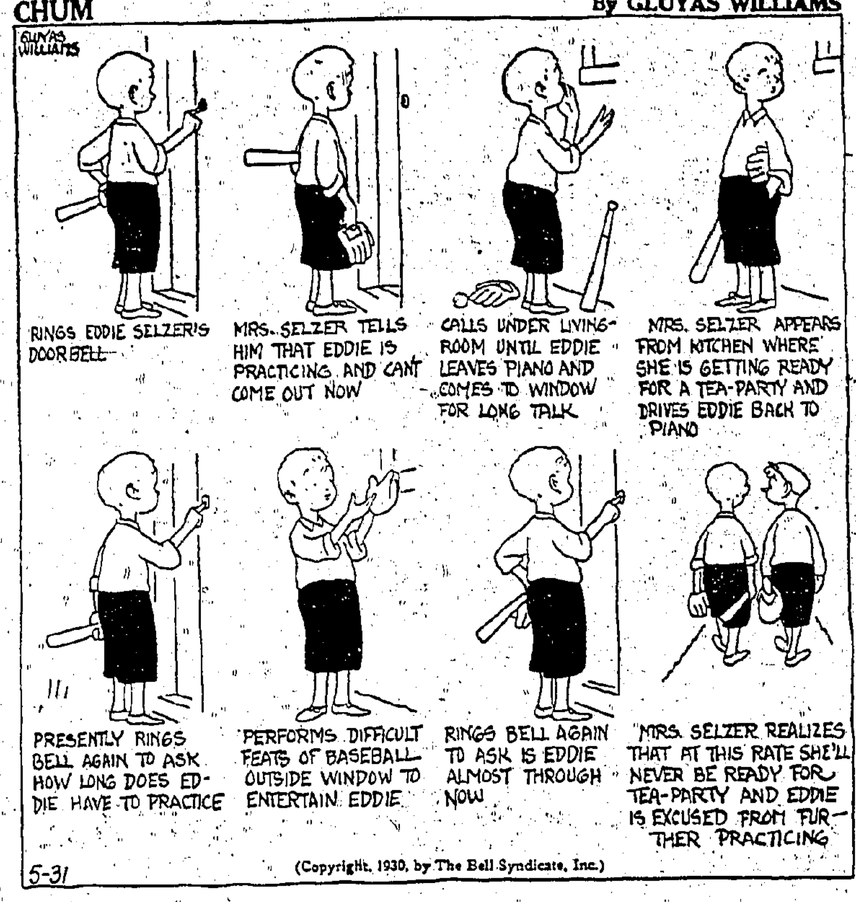

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LABOUR EGOTISM CHARGE.

ITALIAN REPLY TO THE AUSTRALIANS.

In a leading article in his newspaper, the *Popolo d'Italia*, the Duce's brother Araldo Mussolini takes up the question of the recent friction at Innisfail, Australia, between Italian and Australian agricultural workers. He attributes the blame to the "Labour egoism" ruling in Australia, and writes:—

"In Labour Australia, an attempt is being made to establish a privilege in respect of agricultural labour. The efficiency and the propensities of other peoples for hard work are feared. It is not so much racial jealousy as a form of downright egotism which seeks to cut out competitive nations from the advantages of production and labour. This conclusion is a severe one, which places the English (*sic*) people in a bad light, and is in ironical contrast to the too frequent assurances of Labour and democratic humanitarianism."

Claim to Gratitude.

After stating that "every people which is prolific and active has a moral right to work in every field of activity," Signor Mussolini continues:—

"In this respect the Italian people has a claim upon the world's gratitude. There is no sphere in which it has not given proof of its genius, and the boycotting now reported is a particularly unjust and ungrateful act."

It will be borne in mind that Italian statisticians forecast Italy as the only European country which in thirty years' time will still be increasing its population. This assumption, right or wrong, is the one generally held and acted upon in Rome.

"WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS."

HEADMISTRESS REVISES AN OLD SAW.

Any increase in the number of mixed schools was deplored by Miss E. Addison Phillips, the president, who spoke at the fifty-sixth annual conference of the Association of Head Mistresses, held in the Croydon High School for Girls.

Miss Phillips said that in undertaking the provision of suitable education the State had taken upon itself a spiritual responsibility which demanded in its officers great wisdom and a true sense of values. The Board of Education had done a great work for secondary education during the past quarter of a century.

Continuing, she said that girls during the period of adolescence needed the care and guidance of women. Teachers would, therefore deplore that, in the interest of economy, the number of mixed schools should be increased; they believed that they might as well kill a man as kill a good school, and they would therefore desire to safeguard the existing secondary schools.

(*Continued at foot of next column*).

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON 335 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Commercial News.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.—Chinese programme.
12.30 to 1.30 p.m.—Mid-day European programme of Columbia records selected and supplied by Messrs. Anderson Music Co.
1.30 p.m.—Weather report and local time. Mid-day programme continued.
2 p.m.—Close down.
6 to 8 p.m.—Evening European programme of Columbia records selected and supplied by Messrs. Anderson Music Co.
"Mignon"—Overture, Milan Symphony Orchestra.
"Scherzo" and "Album Leaf," Cello Solo by W. H. Squire with Piano.
"Four Ways"—Suite, Northwards and Southwards, Regal Cinema Orchestra
"The Meanderings of Monty," Talking by Milton Hayes.
"The New Moon" (Lover, Come Back to Me and One Kiss), Evlyn Laye and Chorus.
"The Pirates of Penzance"—Vocal Gems, Columbia Light Opera Company.
"At Home, I'm My Wife's Husband; But When I'm Away, I'm Me" and "Where Does Daddy Go To?", Tom Clare at the Piano.
"My Old Kentucky Home" and "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny," The Century Quartette with Banjo Accompt.
"Valse Triste" and "Slay Dance in E Minor," The Cherniavsky Trio (Violin, Cello and Piano).
"Mercenary Mary" (They Still Look Good to Me; I'm a Little Bit Fond of You), Duet: Peggy O'Neil and A. W. Baskcomb.
"Community Medley"—Quick Step and "A Hunting Medley"—Quick Step, Debroy Somers Band.
"Scherzo" and "At the Brook," The Cherniavsky Trio.
"Invitation to the Valse" and "Chant Sans Paroles," J. H. Squire Celeste Octette.
"Homing" and "Softly Awakes My Heart," Muriel Brunskill, Contralto.
"La Gioconda: Dance of the Hours," Columbia Symphony Orchestra.
"Two Eyes of Grey" and "The Garden of Your Heart," Charles Harrison, Tenor.
"Loves Old Sweet Song" and "Poem," The J. H. Squire Celeste Octette.
8 p.m.—Chinese programme relayed from the Ko Shing Theatre.
11 p.m.—Close down.

The horror of anything highbrow, and a feeling of superior honesty in declaring this horror, expressed by the elders at home, was apt to choke the good seed of a later appreciation of the arts that was struggling to life in the more favourable temperature of the schools. The old egregious motto "where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise" needed to be replaced by "where attainable knowledge could have changed the issue of events ignorance has the guilt of vice."

THE SILVER SCREEN.

WESTERN ROMANCE AT THE QUEEN'S.

Theatre patrons at the Queen's Theatre prefer their entertainment packed with expectancies and a pronounced note of romance, if the enthusiastic reception accorded "Romance of Rio Grande" can be accepted as a sign of popular taste.

The new all-talking Fox Movietone, featuring Warner Baxter, Mary Duncan, and Antonio Moreno, has proved a magnet to local fans, according to the management. With its gripping incidents growing out of the conflict between early settlers of the Western wastelands, and the exploits of Baxter as the romantic cabellero, "Romance of the Rio Grande" (which is an Alfred Santell production) is winning high praise as one of the outstanding Western dramas to appear since the conception of talking pictures.

"The Canary Murder Case."

The perfect figure and superb dancing grace which brought Louise Brooks fame on the stage and the opportunity for a screen career, was responsible, in a large measure, for her selection to play the *rôle* of "The Canary" in Paramount's "The Canary Murder Case," which will open to-day for five days at the Central Theatre.

S. S. Van Dane, author of this detective story, describes Margaret Odell, "The Canary," as "the most beautiful, the most tantalizing, and the most expensive playing basking in the glow of Broadway's midnight sun."

In "The Canary Murder Case," Miss Brooks is the featured figure in a gorgeous stage presentation which includes a chorus of 70 girls. In addition to unusual demands upon acting skill, the *rôle* also required that its portrayer display a figure which easily put in the shadows those of 70 of the most beautiful girls the casting department of the Paramount studios in Hollywood could assemble.

Miss Brooks toured with the Ruth St. Denis dancers, played in George White's "Scandals of 1924," danced in London and returned to New York to appear in Florenz Ziegfeld's "Louis the Fourteenth" and in his "Follies." Then she signed a Paramount contract.

William Powell, James Hall, Jean Arthur and Miss Brooks are the featured players in "The Canary Murder Case."

She Risked Her Life

Attempting to disarm the man she hated to save the man she wanted. But the man she loved wanted another, an intriguing beauty.

WILLIAM FOX presents
ROMANCE of RIO GRANDE
with WARNER BAXTER
MARY DUNCAN
ANTONIO MORENO
From the novel "Conquistador" by Katherine Fullerton Gerould
ALFRED SANTELL production

An All Talking
FOX MOVIETONE
With Music.

AT THE
QUEEN'S
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

Romance and intrigue in a clever new comedy-drama—

POLA NEGRI
IN
GOOD
AND
NAUGHTY

AT THE
STAR
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 5.30 & 9.20.

JOHN BARRYMORE

in
"ETERNAL LOVE"

AT THE
WORLD
TUESDAY to THURSDAY
At 2.30 & 7.15—Interpreter
At 5.15 & 9.20—Orchestra

Come! Come and see these two big chiefs in "The Life of Riley." They'll make you laugh until you cry.

Charlie Murray and George Sidney in "The Life of Riley"

AT THE
MAJESTIC THEATRE
TO-DAY ONLY
2.30, 5.30, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

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7, Ice House Street.
July Sale
Splendid Bargains in Washing Novelty Frocks,
All Hats Greatly Reduced.
Shop Early.

People Who Advertise
Invite Inspection of their Stocks.
R. S. V. P.

DAINTY SHOES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MADE TO ORDER
AT MODERATE PRICES

ROYAL SHOE STORE
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Telephone 22237.

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Victoria,
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PERMANENT WAVING
The Most Up-to-date
Beauty Shop in Town.
Mrs. BETEN. Tel. 58089.
Peninsula Hotel Ex. 34.

Maison Marnac
(Dress Designer)
Has the Latest Models On View at
4, Pedder Street
(opposite Hongkong Hotel).

Brown
Gentlemen's Tailor
2nd Floor,
RUTTON BUILDING,
7, DUDDELL STREET.
(Opposite Gospel Hall.)
Orders executed in 24 Hours.
Telephone 23056.

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MASSAGE
No. 3, Lee Tung Street,
1st Floor, Wanchai,
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CANVAS FOLDING BOATS
. LIGHT !
PORTABLE !
..Just the thing for the Beaches
INSPECTION INVITED.
RUDOLF WOLFF & KEW, Ltd.
54, Queen's Road Central.
1st Floor. Tel. 22173.

THE DAIRY FARM
Ice House Street
FOR PURE MILK
FARM AND IMPORTED FROZEN MEATS.
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The Main Shop of
THE JADE TREE, Inc.
is removed to
THE ARCADE, PENINSULAR HOTEL,
We specialize in
Famous Jade Tree Rugs,
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Pictures and treasures of the ancient dynasties.

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REASONABLE PRICES
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HONG KONG FURNITURE CO., LTD.
Manufacturers of
TEAKWOOD, BLACKWOOD AND RATTAN FURNITURE.
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Wireless Worries
If you have any trouble with your set—if you have any difficulty in getting good reception—write full particulars to "Coherer," care of "Daily Press," and he will answer your inquiries in his Wireless Notes, appearing Every Thursday.

Simply Settled.

THE POLO SEASON.

PLANS FOR INTERNATIONAL MATCHES.

The coming Polo season, will be one of special interest. There will be the usual round of tournaments and cup competitions at the various clubs, in some of which a team from Australia will take part for the first time. The team, composed of the four brothers Ashton, is already in England with their ponies, 30 in number, and is in training at Norton.

Anglo-American Contest.

All else during the season, however, will be of secondary importance to the effort which is to be made in the autumn to win back the Westchester Cup from the United States. The British team has already been chosen and will be captained by Captain Charles Tremayne, who has been given complete power to select the other members of the team. A number of players, including Captain C. T. I. Roark, Major G. H. Phipps Hornby, and Mr. H. P. Guinness, are in training at Norton, where the first of the trial matches were played. The ponies, which have been secured by Captain Maurice Kingscote and are under his care, are all housed there and are being got fit for the trial games to be played at Norton and in London before they leave for America in July. The first practice game for the team in the United States will be at Meadowbrook on August 11 and the first match against the United States for the cup, will be played there on September 6.

The English team is likely to be strong, and as the Americans rely mostly on players who will be new to international polo, it is thought that there is an excellent chance of the cup being brought back to England.

The Westchester Cup was first put up for competition between the two countries by some members of the Westchester Polo Club in 1886. It was then won by England, and though the Americans made several attempts to win it back they did not succeed till 1909, and they then held the cup till 1914, largely through the supremacy of their players who came to be known as the Big Four. England won the cup again in 1914 by the efforts of one of the greatest teams who have ever represented their country (Captain H. A. Tomkinson, Captain Leslie Cheape, Major F. W. Barrett, and Captain Vivian Lockett), but in 1921, when the matches were resumed, the Americans won once more. Efforts made by British teams to win back the cup in 1924 and 1927 failed. The results of the matches have been:—

1886.—England won, 10 to 4 and 15 to 2.
1900.—England won, 8 to 2.
1902.—England won, 1 to 2, 6 to 1, and 7 to 1.
1909.—America won, 9 to 5 and 8 to 2.
1911.—America won, 4½ to 3 and 4½ to 3½.
1913.—America won, 5½ to 3 and 4½ to 4½.
1914.—England won, 8½ to 3 and 4 to 2½.
1921.—America won, 11 to 4 and 10 to 6.
1924.—America won, 16 to 5 and 14 to 5.
1927.—America won, 13 to 3 and 9 to 5.

The game has gained greatly in popularity in the United States in recent years and is played far more extensively than ever before. Th number of clubs has increased all over the country and there is hardly a part of the United States where the game is not now played. Players have the advantage of being able to play the game all the year round in the indoor clubs and in the Southern States, where the weather remains mild even in winter. At Meadowbrook, where the international matches are to be played, great preparations are being made to accommodate the crowds who will attend. It is expected that more than 40,000 people may be present, and the stands and enclosures provide places for that number. Those who are in charge of the game in England have been watching with interest the rapidly increasing popularity of the game in America and they are now considering what best they can do to make the game more popular there.

TENNIS DINNER BANTER.

LORD BIRKENHEAD AND MR. THOMAS.

NOT TO MEET AT WIMBLEDON.

There was some amusing "leg-pulling" between Lord Birkenhead and Mr. J. H. Thomas at the annual dinner of the International Lawn Tennis Club of Great Britain at the Royal Automobile Club.

Lord Birkenhead, who presided over a gathering which included most of the tennis stars who will be seen at Wimbledon, said:—

"I do not think it likely that I myself or my esteemed old friend Mr. Thomas will be actively employed at Wimbledon during the forthcoming days—(laughter)—though if it were sufficiently advertised that we were to engage one another on the Centre Court I believe we should be awaited by a "gate" not very inferior from those which reward your efforts.

"But such an encounter cannot take place. Mr. Thomas and I have discussed it. I cannot play because I have got some legs, and Mr. Thomas cannot play because, when he goes to Paris, he is not allowed under the rules to stay at the same hotel as Mrs. Thomas."

Mr. Thomas, in his response, said:—

"Lord Birkenhead may plead guilty to incapacity, which, knowing him better than anyone else, I admit he is entitled to do, and he may talk about that infirmity to everyone, but I want to make it perfectly clear that he is talking for himself and not me. (Laughter.)

"I am a few years older than he is, and when a few weeks ago there was a controversy as to what should be the team, where they would live and what hotel they should stay at, Mrs. Thomas said to me: 'If you are selected, Jim, I do not care tuppence where you go.'" (Laughter.)

Mr. Thomas added that most nations would be represented at Wimbledon, and said: "I am taking the necessary steps to see that next year Russia is not excluded from that band of comradeship which they understand and which you do not appreciate."

ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

Readers are reminded that inquiries relating to the share market are answered on page 12 every Tuesday by "Kufan." Letters should be sent to this office, and must be accompanied by the coupon appearing below, bearing the writer's name and address, not for publication. Letters should be addressed to "Kufan," care of the Editor, "*Hong Kong Daily Press.*"

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will keep you in touch with Hong Kong news for six months
AFTER YOU GO AWAY
and you will certainly want to know what is happening. Send an order for the *Weekly Press* to be sent to you. We, at 11, Ice House Street, will do the rest.

HONG KONG POLICE RESERVE.

[ORDERS BY THE HON. MR. E. D. C. WOLFE, C.M.G., INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.]

General.

Revolver Practice:—The regular weekly revolver practice (voluntary) will take place at the Bowen Road Revolver Range on Wednesday, July 30, from 5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. It will be open to all ranks of the H.K.P., Special Constables, Chinese Company, Hong Kong Police Reserve, and to all persons holding permits to carry arms.

Police Training School.

The weekly classes for Police Reservists at the Police Training School, Kowloon, will be held on Tuesday, July 29, at 5.30 p.m. All members of the Chinese Company and of the Flying Squad who have not yet passed Part II. of Training Course should attend.

Chinese Company.

Revolver Practice:—Members of the Chinese Company, who have passed Parts I. and II. of Training Course, will attend at the Bowen Road Revolver Range on Wednesday evening, July 30, at 6 p.m. sharp for revolver practice under Musketry Instructor E. Carpenter.

Flying Squad.

The weekly instructional patrol of the Kowloon Section will take place on Tuesday, July 29. Fall in at the Tsimtsatsui Fire Brigade Station at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Dress: Khaki uniform and cap with khaki cover.

The weekly instructional patrol of the Hong Kong Section will take place on Friday, August 1. Fall in at the Central Police Station at 5.15 p.m. sharp. Dress: Khaki uniform and cap with khaki cover.

Sharpshooters' Company.

Rifle Practice:—Rifle practice will be carried out on the Tai Hang Range on Wednesday, July 30, at 5.30 p.m. Members will bring their rifles. Uniform optional. Ammunition available on the range.

Rifles:—Rifles returned for inspection can now be obtained from the Police Armourer.

(Sgd.) D. L. King,
D.S.P. (R.).

Hong Kong, July 28, 1930.

LAMMERTS AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received Instructions

To Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
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TUESDAY, JULY 29,
Commencing at 11 A.M.
At No. 339, LAICHIKOK ROAD,
2nd Floor.

A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On View From MONDAY, the 28th July, 1930.

TERMS:—Cash on Delivery.

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To Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
on
WEDNESDAY, JULY 30,
Commencing at 11 A.M.
At Their SALES ROOM,
Duddell Street,

1 Coil MANILA ROPE
19 Dozen of BRASS POLISH
18 Dozen GARTERS
2 Dozen ARM BANDS
11 Pieces STRAW HATS
5 STARTERS
and
A QUANTITY OF WATCHES
also
A COLLECTION of MISCELLANEOUS GOODS and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TERMS:—Cash on Delivery.

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VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
Situate at
VICTORIA IN THE COLONY O HONG KONG
and known as
INLAND LOT No. 787
Together with the
MESSUAGES, TENEMENTS AND OTHER ERECTIONS THEREON
Nos. 2, 2a, 4 & 4a, KAT ON STREET, HONG KONG
To be Sold
By
PUBLIC AUCTION
on
WEDNESDAY,
The 30th Day of JULY, 1930,
At 3 O'clock P.M.
By
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers,
at their
SALES ROOM,
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For Further Particulars and Conditions
Apply to:
Messrs. RUSS & CO.,
Solicitors,
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Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

He's planning for the future by using

Cuticura

OINTMENT and SOAP

By using this combination regularly he is making sure of a healthy scalp and good hair—both now and in later life. You can be just as sure as he is! Start today!

Sample each Soap, Ointment and Talcum free upon request, from Dayton, Price & Company, Ltd., P.O. Box 650, Shanghai. Sold Throughout the World.

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FOR WELL CUT SUITS.

Suits made by us are distinctively tailored from Finest Quality Materials and are of Irreproachable

CUT, FIT and STYLE and of Unequalled Value.

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Shirts and Pyjamas made to Gentlemen's Requirements at Reasonable Prices

MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE

Reaches Everywhere.

In all parts of the world 'Montserrat' finds its place. It is Nature's great drink—cooling, invigorating and health-giving.

Ripe cultivated limes, containing stored sunshine and full of vitamins.

Sold by Dealers everywhere

Prepared in England by Evans Sons Lescher & Webb Ltd. Liverpool and London.

Want a Good Tiffin in Town?

Come to the

PRINCE'S CAFE

(Next to A.P.C. Building)

To-day's Tiffin—$1.00

1.—Prince's Fruit Cocktail

2.—Ox-tail Soup

3.—Fried Sole, Tartare Sauce

4.—Baked Macaroni a l'Italianne

5.—Supreme of Chicken and Corns

6.—Roast Veal, Stuffed

7.—Mutton Salad and Mayonnaise

8.—Rainbow Jelly

9.—Cheese

10.—Dessert

11.—Tea or Coffee

Cold* TIFFIN *75 cts.

Iced Consomme
Cold Roast Beef or Mutton
Cold Boiled York Ham
Cold Roast Chicken
Potato Salad and Mayonnaise
Ice Cream
Fruits
Iced Tea

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—VII.

WRITTEN FOR "THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."

[By A LOCAL ADVERTISING SPECIALIST.]

How Advertising Has Created Fortunes.

One of the most convincing proofs of the effectiveness of advertising is the number of vast fortunes that have been created by means of good advertising. A large volume could be written of one simply enumerated the fortunes which have been made by various persons in America and England during the past century, as a result of attractive advertising. In many cases these fortunes have been accumulated even during periods of business depression, or as a result of advertising continued during such periods when competitors discontinued their advertisements, and in not a few instances firms on the verge of bankruptcy have been saved by means of wise advertising. Among successful advertisers to-day it has become an established policy to redouble efforts in bad times, because of the actual results which have been derived in so many instances from the adoption of this policy.

A recent article in the *Review of Reviews*, mentions a number of such instances, which are undoubtedly the most unanswerable arguments in favour of persistent and scientific advertising.

"The Saturday Evening Post."

Cyrus Curtis, is certainly one of the world's greatest advertising specialists, and his periodicals are recognised as some of the most valuable advertising mediums. He has proved that it is possible to prosper in bad times as well as good. During the worst week of the post-war deflation period, when *The Saturday Evening Post* carried only eight pages of advertising, he put $50,000 into the newspapers to reiterate his belief in advertising. The newspapers, too, were empty. He, therefore, got maximum attention and maximum results when the tide turned, as business-men do who have "the courage to cast their advertising bread upon the business waters."

Congoleum.

Congoleum also profitted by the courage to advertise when timid business was curtailing. It was so fortunate as to have its advertising agent on its board of directors. A. W. Erickson insisted on advertising during those lean years after the World War, when most businesses were in the red, including Congoleum. His eloquence persuaded his fellow directors to sign an iron-clad agreement to spend a million dollars and keep on advertising, come what would. Congoleum continued in the red, and to that loss was added the hundred thousand dollars monthly outgo for advertising. The directors begged to be let off. But Erickson was adamant. He refused to "tear up the scrap of paper." This was the very occasion for which it had been drawn. He knew the pull would be a long one. He knew his fellow-directors would get cold feet. It is easy to continue advertising when the profits roll in. It takes courage to advertise in the fact of constant losses. As business picked up, Congoleum forged ahead in volume and profits long before its competitors recovered from their lethargy. It had enjoyed the advantage of large space in magazines empty of rivals. This was an instance of using advertising logically—to make sales when sales were hard to make. It made the astonished directors rich.

Kelvinator.

Kelvinator also had an opportunity to learn the power of adequate advertising. It had been doing business at a loss for eighteen months. Its directors could not see the wisdom of increasing or even continuing advertising when advertising was not selling the goods. Its agents insisted that the remedy was more advertising, not less, and persuaded them to increase their appropriation to $450,000 a year, and in six months the company was showing a profit.

Lucky Strikes.

Lucky Strikes were outselling all other cigarettes. The style of advertising employed, paid-for testimonials, was sharply criticized. The president, George W. Hill, defended it, saying that no other style of copy had produced so many sales. He should have explained that on no other style of copy had he spent a million dollars a month. The testimonials had little to do with it. It was the volume that sold Lucky Strikes. Any reasonable copy backed by such an appropriation would have done it and avoided adverse criticism. It is criticism. It is gratifying to note that Mr. Hill has yielded to criticism and changed the style of his copy.

Listerine.

The story of Listerine is similar. This product is manufactured in the home city of the writer of this article, and all St. Louisans are naturally proud of the world-wide popularity of Listerine. Although probably not superior to many other similar products, Listerine has been built up into an astounding success by Mr. Lambert's belief in advertising. The unthinking credit "halitosis" with the growth, but halitosis was an incident. The idea merely gave Mr. Lambert courage to spend more on Listerine than had even been spent on a similar product. Here again it was the volume of advertising. There are numbers of products with arguments as good as or better than Listerine which could duplicate or exceed these returns had their owners Mr. Lambert's faith.

Wesson Oil.

Wesson Oil was the Cinderella of a corporation trading in cotton-seed products seventeen years ago. David Wesson had invented a method of refining cotton-seed oil into an appetizing cooking and salad oil. The directors smiled tolerantly at a suggestion for packaging and advertising it. But when in 1924 the Virginia-Carolina Company went into a receivership—the subsidiary company selling Wessen Oil was its only quick asset because this shortening and salad oil possessed the tremendous goodwill created by advertising, a fame that flourished in millions of kitchens. The subsidiary company was sold for ten million, recapitalized at twenty-four million, and earns a good return on that capitalization. The advertising never stopped even during the receivership. In seventeen years advertising created a business for a product that did not even exist until about twenty-five years ago, a new kind of food which compelled the housewife to abandon lifelong habits in the use of shortening.

Welch's Grape Juice.

One of the most remarkable instances of a vast fortune being created by means of advertising is that of the Welch Grape Juice Company, which was recently sold to a group of capitalists for a good round sum. While in a certain American city some years ago the present writer was introduced by a mutual friend to Mr. Welch, jr., and heard from his lips something of the interesting story of how his father started business in a small way making communion-wine, the entire plant consisting of a small pine building adjoining the homestead. At first there was no thought of selling grape-juice as a beverage. When this was decided upon, the first advertising appropriation was $2,500. Grape-juice as a drink was an innovation. Practically no beverages were advertised then except "the beer that made Milwaukee famous." The present-day enormous output of mineral-waters, ginger-ales, and grape-juices was born when the Welch family decided to decide to advertise their temperance communion-wine as a palatable, refreshing drink. The Eighteenth Amendment has helped, but advertising laid the foundation. It was not a grape-juice those investors bought. For a fraction of the purchase-price the purchasers could have assembled a grape juicery as good as or better than the Welch's, but it would have lacked the essential ingredient, a name favourably known wherever thirsts are quenched.

Under-advertised Businesses.

Many businesses are under-advertised. There is no half-way house. The advertising must be equal to the opportunity. Too little is no better than none at all. If the persimmons hang ten feet high, a nine-foot pole is no better than a two-foot pole to get them!

"COMING EVENTS."

COMEDY BROADCAST BY STUDIO PLAYERS.

Included in the radio broadcast yesterday was a short comedy presented by the Studio Players under the title of "Coming Events." It was introduced at 9.30 p.m. and lasted about fifteen minutes.

Since the experiment was commenced recently with "The Marriage Will Not Take Place," comedies on these lines have made a great hit with listeners-in and last night's presentation was no exception to the rule.

The main theme is "Coming Events" is almost identical with that of its predecessor, but instead of a mischievous young lady harassing a society gentleman who is anxious about his son's matrimonial affairs, we are introduced to Bobby's flat in Jermyn Street an hour before his wedding. Jack, the "best man," is there together with Bobby's valet, Rogders. An animated discussion takes place between the three people, and it seems that Bobby's actions portend a bad time for him. At last a message comes from the bride: "Sorry, can't marry you after all," which he swears is the best news he has received during the day.

COAL JUNK CAPSIZES.

THREE LIVES LOST.

While on its way to Canton from the Colony, a junk loaded with 105 tons of coal capsized on arrival at Chek Wan on the evening of the 24th, resulting in the loss of three lives.

The junk, No. 326, was transporting coal for the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

On Thursday evening, the junk arrived at Chek Wan when the typhoon was blowing. The vessel began to sink, and the 15 people on board lowered the lifeboats. One of the lifeboats also capsized when three of six persons on board were drowned.

The survivors returned to the Colony yesterday and made a report to the Harbour Office.

The owner of the vessel, Tang Cheung Hay, told Chinese reporters that the names of those drowned are Shih Sam, a woman of 34, Che Chuen, a little girl of 4, and Tang Hee, a boy of 6.

He further stated that the loss is estimated at over $5,000, excluding the value of the coal, seven rifles and four guns costing about $500, some money amounting to $50 and clothes.

SOLDIERS STEAL WATCHES.

TWO HIGHLANDERS SENT TO PRISON.

Privates Hugh Munro (23) and Alexander Paddau (24) of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, were yesterday sentenced to four months' hard labour when they pleaded guilty before Mr. H. R. Butters to stealing six rolled gold watches.

In passing sentence the Magistrate said that he believed that the defendants had committed the theft with a view of getting out of the army. If such was their intention then they would be disappointed to hear that his Worship understood from their officer who was in Court that they will not be dismissed from the service.

The defendants visited a goldsmith's shop in Queen's Road Central and asked to be shown certain watches. A whole tray of watches was produced for their inspection but instead of buying any, the defendants snatched six and attempted to run away. They were chased and arrested.

To the Publishers

"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS"

11, Ice House Street, Hong Kong

Please send me the

"Hong Kong Weekly Press"

from .....

addressed as follows:—

Subscription Paid in Advance.

$13.00 per annum for delivery in Hong Kong.

$15.00 per annum to any part of the world (including postage).

NEWS IN BRIEF.

President Hoover last week ordered members of his Cabinet to inquire into their various Government departments in an effort to reduce the mounting total expenditures. Statistics show, it was disclosed, that for the present year, expenses amount to G.$200,000,000 in excess of those of last year for the same period.

Special facilities are to be given this year to visitors to the Leipzig Fair which opens on August 31, the railway having agreed to place at the disposal of visitors at greatly reduced rates 22 special trains from various points in Germany, besides two similar trains from Paris and Amsterdam or Rotterdam. Special identification-cards are to be given out to prospective visitors by the Fair's agents all over the world. These entitle the holder to a 33.1/3 tariff reduction on the special trains besides the issuing free of charge of passport visas and numerous other facilities.

COATES' ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN

IS THE BEST DRY GIN FOR COCKTAILS.

Sole Agents:—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hong Kong)

Princes Building, Ice House Street.

PHEW! *THIS HOT WEATHER TAKES IT OUT OF ONE . . . . .*

"DOG'S HEAD" *GUINNESS PUTS IT BACK AGAIN THOUGH!*

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

A REFRESHING DRINK.

A NOURISHING BEVERAGE.

DOG'S HEAD GUINNESS.

Distributors:—JOHN MANNERS & Co., Ltd. Mercantile Bank Building. Tel. 22809.

Obtainable from all Dealers.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

GODOWN TO LET.

TO LET.—GODOWN at Dundas Street, Mongkok — Water Frontage and use of pier. Area. 90 ft. x 24 ft.—Apply Box 9301, c/o *Hong Kong Daily Press.* [9301

SHOP TO LET.

TO LET, on Lease. SHOP in the Most Central Position of Hong Kong, Facing on Two Main Roads. Early Occupation could be arranged. Rent: Reasonable.—Apply Box No. 9242, c/o *Hong Kong Daily Press.* [9242

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE:—1930 Commander STUDEBAKER 7-seater Saloon. Only done 3,000 Miles. Paint and Condition Perfect. Owner leaving Colony. Any Trial. What Offers. Apply Box 678 c/o *Hong Kong Daily Press.* [678

FOR SALE — One Litter of Thoroughbred BULL TERRIER PUPS. No Reasonable Offer refused.—Apply Box No. 680, c/o *Hong Kong Daily Press.* [680

SITUATION VACANT

GOOD Opening for MAN with Some Experience of Cellar Work.—Write, in English, stating Experience to CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd., Hong Kong. [9667

APARTMENTS TO LET

ATTRACTIVE Three Roomed FLATS in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon. All Modern Conveniences. Also SHOP in Nathan Road. Excellent Business Locality.—Apply HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD, Alexandra Buildings. [9473

TO LET From 1st AUGUST, 1930, Second Floor, No. 3, Cambay Buildings (No. 302 Nathan Road), Kowloon. Apply to: CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, 4th Floor, French Bank Building. [9599

TO LET.—Airy Double and Single ROOMS, with Verandah Attached, near Ferry, Full Board. Apply Mrs. GARY, 1, Winglock Building, 1st Floor, Nathan Road, or Phone 57602. [681

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below:—

SITUATIONS VACANT. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET.
HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED. MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

When so required replies to box numbers will be posted to advertisers daily. Extra stamps for postage should be remitted.

All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender

Announcements not exceeding **25** Words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid Rate of **One Dollar** for THREE INSERTIONS. If Charges collected, $1.50.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

Please insert ..... *times.* *Enclosed* ..... *in payment.*

Signature ..... *Address* .....

Address:—The Advertisement Manager, "Hongkong Daily Press," 11, Ice House Street, or P.O. Box 1.

Mackintosh's

3 DAYS

SUMMER SALE

starts to-morrow

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

"MONTMARTRE FOLLIES"

BEAUTIFUL GIRLS!
ENCHANTING SONGS!
RAVISHING DANCES!

Coming to the QUEEN'S Shortly

EVERYTHING, The G.E.C. your guarantee ELECTRICAL

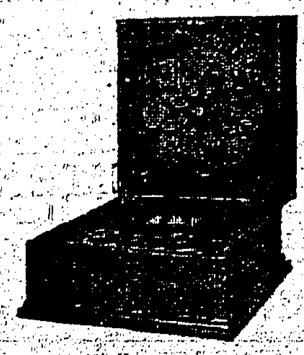
GECOPHONE

B.C. 3049. SCREEN GRID FOUR PORTABLE RECEIVER.

CABINET MODEL, IN SOLID MAHOGANY.

An entirely new model incorporating the new "STORK" Loud Speaker movement and "HIFLUX" Transformer.

PRICE COMPLETE: £26. 0. 0

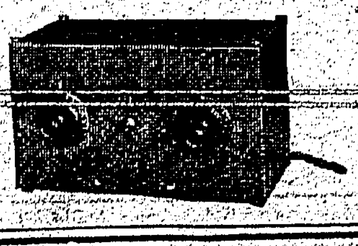


B.C. 3036. SCREEN GRID SHORT WAVE RECEIVER.

THREE VALVE MODEL.

For wavelengths of approximately 14 to 100 metres. Metal case, finished dark brown crystalline enamel. Incorporates two tuning condensers with double spaced vanes. A potentiometer is fitted for varying the bias on the detector valve. A screen grid valve precedes the detector and this enables the set to oscillate easily on all wave bands irrespective of the length of the aerial; there are no "blind" spots. By using appropiate coils, this set may be used on ordinary broadcast wavelengths.

PRICE: £15. 0. 0.



REPORT ON HONG KONG CURRENCY.

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

VIEWS ON SILVER, NOTE-ISSUES, AND STABILISATION.

We have received from the Colonial Secretary's Office a copy of the General Report submitted to the Governor for consideration by the Committee appointed in April last to supply answers to six questions bearing upon the currency problem. A summary of the Committee's report was published some time ago, but we give below in full their answers to the terms of reference.

NO ADVOCATE OF STABILISATION.

Regret is expressed at "the most meagre response" to the general invitation issued to the public to put forward their views and, if necessary, support them by oral evidence. Nobody came forward to advocate stabilisation of the dollar.

Several paragraphs of the Committee's Report are devoted to an historical review of the Colony's currency, and to the system of note-issue. Attention is called to the fact that, in an emergency, when the limit of note-issue has been reached by the Chartered and Mercantile Banks, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank alone has authority to exceed the statutory limit of note-issue to any amount by depositing coin or bullion to the value of the excess.

DR. KOTEWALL'S RESERVATIONS.

At the end of the Committee's Report are published the two reservations made by Dr. Kotewall in signing the Report.

REPLY TO THE TERMS OF REFERENCE.

(*a*) *Is the present currency the most advantageous for the purposes of the trade of the Colony?*

We have found it difficult to keep our treatment of this question separate from that of questions (*e*) and (*f*), and our answers to these questions must be read as complementary one to another. We have assumed that by "present currency" is meant generally the currency established on a silver basis by the Order-in-Council of 1895, and that there is no immediate reference in the question to the tangible shapes which this currency has taken, the disadvantages and unsatisfactory features of which are dealt with in our reply to question (*b*). We note also that the scope of the question is limited to trade,—a term which we understand as connoting the business of financing, manufacturing, buying and selling goods,—and does not extend except indirectly to the individual or collective interests of any other persons than traders.

Prefacing so much, we have from the evidence received, to reply to the first question in the affirmative, so long as China uses a currency based on silver.

Two Dissenting Witnesses.

Our view in this respect has the support of all the evidence taken by us except that of two witnesses. One of these, who is Professor of Economics at Hong Kong University, favoured a change to a gold basis even if China remained on a silver basis, being inclined to discount the disabilities to trade which a change to gold would involve; the other, who is Chief Manager of a shipbuilding firm in the Colony, considered the present currency unsatisfactory because of the effect the fluctuations in the price of silver had, in making it difficult to estimate sterling costs in his business, or to keep a firm offer open for the length of time required between tendering and acceptance, and also to finance ships after construction; he advocated therefore some measure of stabilisation, though he would not go so far as to say we should depart from the silver basis before China did so.

It may be apposite here to recapitulate very briefly the arugments upon which traders both past and present—(see especially the memoranda of Messrs. Mackie and Russell Nos. 34 and 35 in Part III.),—rely to show how any attempt to base the currency on any other metallic standard of value than that used in China would be harmful to the trade and thus indirectly to the general welfare of the Colony. They are as follows:—

Traders' Arguments.

(i.) Hong Kong is not a producing but a transit centre; its exports and imports are almost entirely on China's account; the trade which it handles is in reality China's trade. In spite of the fact that all countries from which imports come and to which exports go are now on a gold basis, and that there is a great improvement nowadays in the speeding up of communications between the Colony and China, it still is of the utmost importance that the Colony's currency should conform as closely as possible to that of China, and that unnecessary exchange transactions be eliminated.

(ii.) The ill-effects of any divergence are amply shown when a high premium exists on Hong Kong exchange and drives business past the Colony to Shanghai. It naturally follows that these ill-effects would be accentuated by making a clean break between the two currencies.

(iii.) If Hong Kong had a currency based on gold with China's currency still remaining on a silver basis, merchants fear that the financing of trade would tend to gravitate towards China, where a direct exchange transaction could be effected and bargains struck readily to the exclusion of Hong Kong as an intermediary. Trade might thus pass the Colony, and a centrifugal movement might set in, which in the long run would adversely affect the prestige and prosperity of the Colony.

(iv.) We do not attach much weight to certain other objections which were mentioned to us. For instance, some feared that Chinese merchants, being traditionally accustomed to handle silver, might prefer to continue to do so, and move their businesses elsewhere rather than adjust their methods to the new currency. Again it has been stated that there is the possibility in the event of a marked appreciation of the price of silver that the Colony would forfeit a great portion of its silver token coinage to the melting pot.

Currency Faults.

(*b*) *In what respects if any is the present currency situation in the Colony unsatisfactory?*

We have concluded,—and are supported in our conclusion by all the evidence before us,—that the currency system of the Colony suffers from the following faults:—

(i.) There is in fact a fluctuating premium on the bank-note over the silver dollar in exchange.

(ii.) The silver dollar is itself a most inconvenient medium, being difficult to handle, carry and store.

Some witnesses have also expressed dissatisfaction with those provisions of the currency system by which the privilege of note issue is delegated to the somewhat arbitrary control of private banking institutions.

The Question of Remedies.

(*c*) *If the situation is unsatisfactory in what way can it be remedied?*

As regards remedies for the premium we deal with these fully in our reply to question (d).

As regards remedies for the inconvenience attending the use of the silver dollar we consider that this inconvenience might be lessened to some extent, and at the same time the further minting of British dollars stopped, if more advantage were taken of the means that already exist of issuing notes against deposits of bar-silver in Hong Kong or in London. In general the practice of issuing notes against bar-silver seems to us preferable to issuing them against silver dollars. We realise however that many coins may still be needed as currency and that there would be difficulty in disposing of those already minted without loss of the cost of making and importing them. We do not favour any attempt to prohibit the minting or importation of *British* dollars, as such action might simply *tend to raise the premium on the note, until some exchange corrective in the form of silver bars is provided.*

As regards the control of note issue by private banking institutions we have more to say on this topic when we come to discuss the remedies for the premium. Those who are dissatisfied with the system of issue by private banks have suggested to us as alternatives, either that Government should take over the whole note issue, or that it should exercise a much more direct control than it does at present over the issuing banks. We have given careful consideration to their views, but have concluded that much of their dissatisfaction arises from a misapprehension regarding the obligation of the note-issuing banks. Although notes were never legal tender, but were primarily a convenient appendage to the currency, and although the law never contemplated that they should supplant silver dollars, it has come about that a demand for currency is in fact a demand for notes, to supply which in practice entails a purchase of gold by a bank of issue. Consequently what the party of demand regards *prima facie* as an obligation in regard to currency becomes, from the point of view of the party of supply, nothing more or less than an exchange operation, which can only be optional. We doubt whether in the special circumstances of this Colony, from which a large quantity of notes must continually be drained into the hinterland of China, such an obligation could be placed even on Government as a note-issuing authority.

We cannot moreover see that in the circumstances of this Colony a Government note-issue would have any advantages over a properly controlled private note-issue. On the contrary it might involve Government, and indirectly the taxpayer, in the risks of heavy losses due to fluctuations in the value of silver and securities, risks which bankers, being daily engaged in them, are more competent both to anticipate and cover. A Government note-issue again would involve Government in heavy initial expenditure in laying down notes and building treasuries to hold the reserves against them, and in a constantly recurring charge for the staff of a special note department.

Premium on Notes.

(*d*) *Is the premium on notes over silver detrimental to the prosperity of the Colony? If so, can it be controlled and by what means?*

We find, and are supported in our finding by all the evidence, that the premium, as a fluctuating and uncertain factor, tends to drive trade past the Colony, and is thus detrimental to its prosperity.

The causes from which the premium arises are fully discussed in various memoranda printed in Part III. Briefly summarised they are as follows:—

There is a chronic excess of "invisible" exports consisting of Chinese emigrants' remittances from abroad, which lead to large purchases of gold all round by the banks. Presumably cover in the shape of sales of gold is wanting, and thus the market becomes one-sided. It might have been expected that relief would have been obtained by the resumption of the import of silver dollars, but the difficulties attending their use for inter-bank commitments are still considerable, even though since October last year it was agreed between banks to accept them freely. Prior to that date by tacit understanding between banks they were not accepted at all, and consequently no actual exchange corrective existed. The British dollar is current to any large extent only in Hong Kong and its costs through seigniorage and interest are approximately 5 per cent.; moreover since the only way of disposing of it elsewhere is by melting it down, to meet the loss thereby incurred, another 3 per cent. might have to be added to its cost. Consequently, in comparison with the uncoined metal, the silver dollar possesses grave disadvantages, in that its import and export points are widely removed.

As regards the possibility and means of controlling this premium, we consider that if the issuing banks here were to give out notes freely in exchange for legal silver coins, the exchange level of Hong Kong currency must approximate to silver parity, but, as we have already indicated, the inconveniences attendant on the use of silver dollars discourage the banks of issue from accepting any more of them than is absolutely necessary for their business. If it is asumed that silver parity is maintained in Shanghai, the local quotation for taels day by day against a parity of roughly Tls. 72 accurately indicates the extent of the premium here, but in spite of large imports of British dollars the expected effect of removing the premium or restoring a normal tael rate has not followed. An exchange corrective therefore has still to be found.

Sycee In Shanghai.

We might here refer in passing to the use of sycee in Shanghai, and remark how in spite of its disabilities this medium functions which certain limits as an exchange corrective. The exchange level in Shanghai cannot remain for long too high above the laying-down cost of silver; and again, opposite but natural forces are immediately put in action should the exchange level tend to move too far below the actual value of silver. It may be assumed roughly that, when exchange in Shanghai is quoted at 4½ per cent. below silver, a point has been reached at which it begins to be profitable to ship sycee and sell it for its silver content. We have previously shown that the export point of the British dollar does not arrive until our exchange falls to over 3 per cent. below the price of the silver content of the dollar. Bearing in mind then that as a circulating medium British dollars have a very limited use, and in settlement of inter-bank commitments are far from being acceptable, it occurs to us to put forward the suggestion that some scheme might be agreed upon among the banks whereby bar-silver might be utilised in the place of minted coins in inter-bank settlements. All indications seem to show that there is a glut of silver dollars in the Colony, and if some such scheme for the use of bar-silver could be agreed upon among the banks the loss on seigniorage might be avoided, and it might then be possible to prevent the further indiscriminate minting of British dollars, for minting which permission might be granted by Government only in special circumstances when the note reserves or the Colony's requirements demand a further supply. We do not consider that outside interests should be allowed the latitude permitted under the present system of saddling Hong Kong with superfluous coins in order to gain an immediate profit, a practice which incidentally aggravates the problem for the Colony if and when stabilisation has to be effected.

Issue of Bank Notes.

To give effect to these measures of reform, and provide for that elasticity in the currency which is necessary to meet the growing needs of the Colony, we have arrived at the conclusion, after our examination of all aspects of the case, that some readjustment may be called for in the restrictions now imposed upon the note-issuing banks. Admittedly the power of note issue possessed by banks involves a serious responsibility on their part to Government, which represents the interests of the public, and we make the following proposal therefore with some diffidence. As the law stands at present the extent of note issue is limited by the amount of the capital of the bank concerned. Only the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation may issue notes in excess of the statutory limit, and then only under onerous conditions. We think the prescribed limit should be less arbitrary and should be subject to periodical revision, provided always that the banks of issue fully cover their notes by the deposit in the Colony of bullion or silver dollars to the extent of at least one-third, the balance being covered by approved securities deposited entirely under Government control. The public would thus be adequately safeguarded.

The Slump in Silver.

As the root of the difficulties in connection with the premium is to be traced to an excess of inward remittances, it is obvious that the recent lowering of the rate of interest allowed by banks on deposits should also in the long run tend to remedy the situation. But owing to the unprecedented fall in silver, overseas Chinese have been induced to make excessively large remittances to Hong Kong with a view to getting the benefit from an expected rise in exchange, and it may be some time therefore before the action of the banks will make itself fully felt.

(*e*) *Is the linking of the currency with silver advantageous to the Colony? If so can it be more closely linked?*

We consider that we have supplied sufficient answers to those questions in our remarks in reply to question (*a*), where we imply that as long as China links her currency to silver so long must it be advantageous to the Colony to do likewise. In the preceding paragraphs we have indicated the means by which a closer link may be forged.

Stabilisation.

(*f*) *Is it desirable in the interests of the Colony that the value of the dollar be stabilised? If so can any effective steps be taken to that end?*

It is conceded on all hands that stabilisation in currency matters is an ideal which it is most desirable to attain, and if it could be realised here to the extent to which it has been effected elsewhere, all the problems connected with the Colony's currency would automatically disappear. The only justification for adhering to the existing silver currency is, as we have already fully explained, the fact that Hong Kong is yoked to South China both geographically and commercially, and in the last resort the question becomes a choice of evils: whether the Colony should face the loss of trade, which is apprehended if it adopts a gold basis, or whether it should continue to be buffeted by the fluctuations attendant on the use of silver as a basis for its currency.

A Serious Loss.

We would here emphasize that stabilisation could not be effected at any arbitrary figure but would have to be determined by the value of silver at the time when the change is made, as present holdings of silver must be sold for what they will obtain in the new currency in order to finance that currency. We are not prepared to hazard an opinion as to the sterling price our silver dollar on finally being disposed of would fetch, were stabilisation to be agreed upon, but undoubtedly the price would be much lower than the exchange value of our currency at the time the decision to stabilise was taken. Any attempt therefore to fix arbitrarily the sterling value of the dollar at a higher rate must involve a serious loss, which neither a Government nor any private individual would be prepared to suffer. It is obvious that, during the period of transition towards stabilisation and for long afterwards, trade and commerce will suffer severe dislocation, but how far-reaching the effects may be, or how quickly the Colony would recover, can only be a matter for conjecture.

The Future of Silver.

As regards the future of silver we do not feel confident to express any definite views. But though we fully realise the uncertainties and risks of the situation in this respect, we would deprecate any overhasty action to effect stabilisation at a figure that subsequent movements in the price of silver might prove to have been ill-advised and disastrous to the best interests of the Colony. In this connection it may not be out of place to repeat the evidence given by American interests before the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance in May, 1926, when with regard to the effect of the price of silver on the world's production it was stated that, should the price of silver fall to 50 U.S. gold cents per ounce, 20 per cent. of the world's production would be made unprofitable, whilst a fall to 33.1/3 cents per ounce would make 58 per cent. unprofitable. It was also pointed out at the same time that the reduction of output would probably not follow immediately on the decline of prices. These remarks might well be taken in conjunction with the views of the Chairman of the Shanghai British Chamber of Commerce, who in February last in a letter addressed to the Chinese Minister of Commerce and Industry, Nanking, made the following statement:—"The present stocks of silver in Shanghai would be insufficient to finance China's trade, were such trade normal."

Preparing for the Future.

Finally since China has now worked out through the agency of the Kemmerer Commission a complete and detailed scheme, whereby in more propitious circumstances she may make the changes to a gold standard currency, we consider that it is of the utmost importance that Hong Kong, as being unable herself to exercise any control over the price of silver, should be in a position to anticipate such a move on the part of the last remaining user of silver on a large scale. Although we cannot see that China will be able to take this step in the immediate future and although we are rather disposed to regard China's desire for a gold standard for the time being as a pious hope, since any such scheme in the nature of things must entail the reorganisation of her political and fiscal machinery and the obtaining of large financial credits from outside, nevertheless Hong Kong should not be found unprepared for such an event in China, or she might find herself a holder of much-cheapened silver, a situation too disastrous to contemplate.

(*Continued on Page 7.*)

RUSSIAN BANK'S ASSETS.

CLAIM BY SHANGHAI CREDITORS.

APPEAL BEFORE FULL COURT.

A sum of $300,000 left over as assets in the Hong Kong branch of the Russo-Asiatic Bank, which went into liquidation following Soviet decrees, formed the subject of arguments in the Full Court of Appeal yesterday before Sir Peter Grain, Sir Joseph Kemp and M. Justice Wood.

It is claimed on behalf of the appellants, who are Shanghai creditors, that the London creditors have no right to the money since it belonged to the Far Eastern Group, with its head office in Shanghai, formed subsequent to the confiscation of the branches in Russia. Another point raised is that, assuming the bank had not been dissolved, the assets should be diverted to the original head office which, it is contended, is in Paris, for distribution.

The appeal is against a judgment of the former Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) who found that in law the bank had not been dissolved because there was no winding-up in a Russian Court, and ordered that the money should go to the London creditors.

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., with Mr. H. G. Sheldon, are for the appellants (Shanghai creditors). Mr. F. C. Jenkin is for the London creditors.

Mr. Potter said his submission would be that after their Lordships had heard the facts and the law, they would order an adjournment in order that further inquiries might be made with regard to the position of Paris as the head office of the Company.

Counsel continued that the case was absolutely unique in the history of Company Winding-Up Law. The position of the appellants had been throughout that they were endeavouring to put what they conceived to be the true case and nothing more.

Soviet Confiscations.

Turning to the facts, Mr. Potter said that the case arose out of the decrees of the Revolutionary Russian Government published in December, 1917, by which Russian banks, including the Russo-Asiatic Bank, were nationalised, the goodwill of the banks were utterly destroyed, and shares were declared null and void. His submission was that the Russo-Asiatic Bank was not destroyed in law for the technical reason that there was no winding-up in the Soviet Courts, but while technically alive it did no business in Russia while it continued to do so elsewhere.

In December, 1917, the banks in Russia became a state monopoly. Under these circumstances, certain directors of the Russo-Asiatic Bank fled from Russia to Paris, and there resumed control of the bank's branches outside Russia. In September, 1926, the branches went into liquidation all over the world. It would appear that instructions for liquidation came from Paris.

A winding-up petition was filed in Hong Kong, and the branch was closed with assets to the extent of about $300,000 which went into the hands of the liquidators.

Assets Should Go to Head Office.

Mr. Potter said that at the proceedings before the Trial Judge it was contended by Mr. Jenkin that although Hong Kong was a mere branch that creditors from any part of the world could prove their claims in Hong Kong. The other side argued that after the dissolution by events in Russia, the bank formed itself into various independent groups, Hong Kong being in the Far Eastern group which had Shanghai as its head office. They relied on the rule of law that the assets would be sent to the head office for distribution among all the creditors.

Mr. Justice Wood said Mr. Potter had found as a matter of law that the Company had not been dissolved, Mr. Potter submitted that it was necessary to ascertain where the head office was in order to apply the rule of the law. If it was in Paris then the assets should be sent there for creditors to prove their claims.

(*Continued on next Column.*)

Objections were raised both by Mr. Alabaster and Mr. Jenkin on the ground that Mr. Potter should not be allowed to take that line as he was not representing Paris creditors. Mr. Jenkin said that Mr. Potter was trying to put up an entirely new and different case, which he submitted their Lordships could not entertain.

Sir Peter Grain pointed out to Mr. Potter that in his notice of appeal he had said in effect that the money should go to Shanghai.

Mr. Potter replied that he was appealing against the whole judgment, and his submission was that the money should be sent to the head office wherever it was situated.

Arguing on points of law and the domicile or principal place of business, Mr. Potter said that on the evidence before the Court it cannot be said that this Company had its head office in Russia since September, 1926. Assuming that the Company was not dissolved, the evidence all went to show that the motive power was in Paris.

Cut Off By the Soviet.

Mr. Potter further argued that the Far Eastern group was controlled entirely in Shanghai and the assets were sent to Shanghai. On that basis alone he had contended in the lower Court that the assets should be sent to Shanghai.

By its action the Soviet had cut off the outside branches altogether, allowing them to carry on in separate groups. This was clearly so as they have made no claim on the assets.

Mr. Potter suggested to their Lordships, after some discussion, that enquiries should be made in Paris as to the law in that country. His own opinion was that claims by many other countries could be proved, but he would not put it any higher than that. In case their Lordships wished to follow this course, the information could be obtained by cable.

Following an objection by Mr. Jenkin for an adjournment, their Lordships decided to continue with the case and adjourned Court until this morning.

SIEGE OF NANNING.

ATTACKED ON TWO SIDES.

REPORTED EVACUATION OF KWEILIN.

According to a Wuchow report, the Kwangsi insurgents have evacuated Kweilin but the Cantonese forces have not yet entered the city as it is reported that the evacuation proved to be a plot to inveigle the Cantonese into an ambush. A number of Cantonese aeroplanes are flying over the city daily for reconnaissance and bombing purposes.

Nanning, the provincial capital of Kwangsi, is being besieged by the Yunnanese from the west and hard-pressed by the Cantonese from the east. The city is defended by about 4,000 Kwangsi troops and the people's militia, commanded by Wei Yun Chung.

Gallant Defender.

The Yunnanese troops recently addressed a note to Wei asking him to surrender the city in five days, but Wei instructed his troops to defend the city at all costs, assuring them that 3,000 Kwangsi troops have been dispatch from Liuchow by Wong Shiu Hung to assist them.

The headquarters of the Kwangsi rebels are at Liuchow, where Li Tsung Jen, the rebel leader, is staying.

The chairmanship of the Kwangsi Provincial Government is still vacant since the assassination of the late Governor Lui Woon Im. It is learned that either General Yu Hon Mow or General Tang Ting Chung (a close associate to General Chen Tsai Tong) will be appointed to the post.

Gasoline Dump in Flames.

A big fire occurred at Wuchow on Saturday last when over 400 tins of gasoline for the Cantonese aeroplanes were destroyed. The cause of the fire has not been disclosed but incendiarism is suspected. Three guards were arrested.

A Canton report stated that the Chu-Mo Reds which have not molested Kwangtung for the past few months have fled to the borders of Kiangsi and Fukien. The Canton Government has instructed the garrison troops at the north-eastern border of Kwangtung to assist the Kiangsi and Fukien troops in their campaign against the marauders.

MUI TSAI TAKEN TO SINGAPORE.

HEAVY FINE IN KOWLOON CASE.

S.C.A. PROSECUTES UNDER NEW ORDINANCE.

Failing to comply with the new Ordinance which requires *mui tsai* to be registered at the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, Ko Shi, a widow living at 49, Apliu Street, was charged before Mr. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. The defendant argued that the 13-year old girl in question had been adopted as a daughter by a relative and that she was not a *mui tsai*.

The case was the first one of its kind in Kowloon Magistracy, when the S.C.A. brought the summons under the Registration of Mui Tsai Ordinance.

In opening the case, Mr. J. Barrow, of the S.C.A., said that as a result of information received the *mui tsai* and her mistress (the defendant), were asked to call at the S.C.A. It would appear that the defendant had been engaged for years in trafficking in girls to Singapore. The method for securing the girls, said Mr. Barrow, used by the defendant was usually that of adopting them as daughters. The defendant would take them one by one to Singapore, and she would then return to Hong Kong.

The girl in the present case was presented by her father to defendant about two years ago to be adopted, and $150 was paid as compensation money. The girl was taken by the defendant to her home in To Kwa Wan, where the defendant's own daughter was also staying.

A year later, the little girl was taken to Singapore by the defendant, who also had another daughter in Singapore, and it was in her house that the little girl was kept.

Taken Back to Hong Kong.

After living eight months in this house in Singapore, the girl, who suffered from a sore leg, was taken back to Hong Kong, where she had been living with the defendant in To Kwa Wan and later at Shamshuipo.

It would appear, said Mr. Barrow, that although the girl was presented to the defendant as a daughter, she had been treated as a *mui tsai* all the time. The defendant's own daughter received education and the other girl had none, although she had been there for two years.

Replying to his Worship, Mr. Barrow said that he strongly suspected that the defendant took girls to Singapore, where they were treated as *mui tsai*. The unsuccessful ones were returned to Hong Kong, as in the case of the little girl and another case which had come to his notice. He knew of two other adopted daughters, who had been sent to Singapore, but had not returned to the Colony.

Chu Yau, the girl in question, gave evidence that she had not been treated as a daughter should be. She intimated that there was another *mui tsai* in the house of defendant's elder daughter in Singapore.

After hearing further evidence, his Worship fined the defendant $100, or two months' hard labour. Previous to sentence being passed, Mr. Barrow asked his Worship to take a serious view of the case, as the defendant appeared to have avoided as much as possible coming into contact with the authorities.

MUI TSAI IN CANTON.

SYSTEM TO BE ABOLISHED BY GOVERNMENT.

The Canton Government have taken action for the registration of *mui tsai* as the first step in the abolition of the *mui tsai* system, and instructions have been circulated to the various districts to this effect.

The Government is also considering the establishment of asylums for the accommodation of girls of poor families as a remedy against the *mui tsai* system.

BIG SNAKE SHOT AT TAIPO.

A snake, said to be a python, measuring over 11 feet in length discovered and killed near the Taipo Police Station yesterday afternoon. Two shots were fired at the reptile by a European police officer. After receiving the first shot on its head, the python rushed at the police officer, who immediately direct the second shot on its body. This had the desired effect, and the reptile soon became lifeless.

REPORT ON HONG KONG CURRENCY.

(*Continued from Page 6.*)

We recommend therefore that all available data should as soon as possible be placed before expert opinion with a view to the formulating and having in readiness a feasible scheme worked out in detail whereby the transfer of the Colony's currency from a silver to a gold basis may be effected as smoothly and with as little trouble and expense as possible, in case a sudden change-over be forced upon the Colony.

Although it is premature at the present stage to indicate what gold-currency unit should be adopted by Hong Kong, our close business relations with China require us to stress the advisability of this Colony adopting a monetary unit identical with that of our neighbours, following the example set in this respect by Canada with regard to the United States of America.

In conclusion we desire to add that, since our terms of reference confined our enquiry primarily to a consideration of the effects of the Colony's currency upon trade, we have refrained purposely from commenting on the hardships of residents and others financially interested in the Colony, who are losing heavily owing to the unprecedented fall in the price of silver, but we trust that the omission may not be construed as implying any lack of sympathy with these sufferers.

DR. KOTEWALL'S OBJECTIONS.

At the end of the Committee's Report the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall explains why he signed the report with two reservations:—

Currency Advisory Board.

"In paragraph 21 of the report alternative suggestions for the better control of the Colony's note-issue are mentioned. They are (a) that the Government should take over the note-issue, and (b) that it should exercise a more direct control over the note-issuing banks than it does at present. Arguments are given in paragraphs 21 and 22 to refute the first suggestion, but no reasons are advanced against the second which seems to me to be of such importance as to merit serious consideration.

In paragraph 16 of my memorandum I express the view that, while the first alternative seems, for reasons given therein, unwise and unnecessary, the fact that it has been suggested by such important organisation and local residents as the Chinese Bankers' Association, the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, the Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson and Mr. R. M. Dyer, C.B.E., indicates that there is a widespread desire on the part of the public that the Government should not altogether dissociate itself from the control of the note-issue of the Colony.

Too Much Responsibility on Banks.

Many business men and bankers consider—and I agree with them—that the present system lays too great and too grave a responsibility upon the managers of the three note-issuing banks. Of these the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, by virtue of its premier position in China, and of the special privilege it enjoys in being allowed by law to issue notes in excess of the statutory limit to any amount under certain specified conditions, exercises the greatest power; and consequently it is upon its Chief Manager that the heaviest responsibility lies in a time of financial crisis. This means that in such a time the welfare of the Colony largely hangs upon the decision of one man. On one or two occasions in the past the public has asked itself whether the action or inaction of the Bank in the matter of note-issue was to the best interests of the Colony as a whole. The public has the right to expect that the note-issue, upon which the prosperity of the Colony depends to so great an extent, should not be subject to the will of one single individual. At the present moment Hong Kong is fortunate in having at the head of its chief bank a man of large vision, but it requires to be safeguarded against the man of narrow views, who may at another time occupy the same position. In other words, we trust the man in power to-day, but we mistrust the system that confers a position of such power. It may be interesting to note that in paragraph 29 of the report, the Committee expresses the view that 'adequate the power of note-issue possessed by banks involves a serious responsibility on their part to Government, which represents the interests of the public.'"

Advice on Note-Issue.

Sharing this view, and in the absence of other schemes for a better control of the note-issue, I recommend the establishment of an Advisory Board that could in a time of financial crisis advise the Government (and, incidentally, the note-issuing banks) what steps should be taken to meet the situation. The fact that the Colony would then be prepared for an emergency by the existence of a body of experts (some of whom at least would be disinterested and independent parties) ready to study any problem and explore all avenues for remedial measures, would be sufficient justification for my recommendation.

I should mention that the proposal to institute this Board has the support of two other members of the Committee.

In view of my recommendation, I am unable to subscribe to the view expressed in the last sentence of paragraph 29—"The public would thus be adequately safeguarded"—unless it is modified by the addition of the words: "but in the opinion of three members of the Committee, the establishment of an Advisory Board is necessary for full security."

Stabilisation.

My second reservation concerns the question of the stabilisation of the dollar. While the other members of this Committee advise in paragraph 36 that "all available data should . . . be placed before expert opinion with a view to the formulating and having in readiness a feasible scheme . . . whereby the transfer of the Colony's currency from a silver to a gold basis may be effected . . . in case a sudden change-over be forced upon the Colony," I am of the opinion that expert advice should be sought as to whether this Colony can now, or at some future date, safely adopt the gold basis, *even if China does not take the same course.*

From paragraph 27 of my memorandum it will be seen that I, too, have reached the conclusion that the time is unpropitious for Hong Kong to change to a god basis, but that I feel that if we were to do so even before China, the result might not be as harmful to the Colony as it is feared. I should like here to call attention to the arguments in favour of stabilisation which I have collected from various sources and arranged in paragraph 26 of my memorandum.

I have a great respect for the opinion of my colleagues on the Committee, appreciating their technical knowledge of the subject, and their ripe experience of business and banking conditions in Hong Kong and China. At the same time I feel that the Colony ought not to rely *solely* upon the opinion of this Committee in attempting to dispose of the problem which affects the very life blood of the Colony's trade. I hold the view that the question should be referred for advice to the highest possible experts whose disinterestedness and lack of bias cannot be questioned.

CHATER MEMORIAL CLOCK.

CALCUTTA CHURCH'S GIFT TO UNIVERSITY.

The Chater Memorial Clock, which has recently been installed in the University Tower, is the gift of the Armenian Church in Calcutta.

In his will, Sir Paul Chater made this church the residuary legatees of his estate. The Official Trustee of Bengal visited Hong Kong in 1927, and was the guest of the Vice-Chancellor of the University—an old friend of his in Calcutta.

On his return to Calcutta, the Official Trustee suggested to the authorities of the Armenian Church that it would be a graceful act on their part, if they raised some money to be spent in the University of Hong Kong in commemoration of Sir Paul Chater's services to the University and of his generosity to his national church in his native town.

Sir Paul Chater was the Chairman of the Committee which was appointed in 1908 to work out the University scheme, and he was, until his death, the University's hon. treasurer as well as its benefactor.

HOUSEBOY IN "RED" DEMONSTRATION.

FINED FOR ASSAULTING DISTRICT WATCHMAN.

Following a Red demonstration in Wanchai recently, the police arrested a Chinese for assaulting a district watchman.

The man was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday, when it was stated that the Police had a busy time breaking up the crowd who were preparing to stage a demonstration.

In going to the assistance of a colleague who was taking a suspect to the Police Station, the district watchman, who was the complainant in the case, stated that he was [illegible] the defendant. Cries of "Strike Them" was raised by the crowd, and the defendant was the first to comply.

The defendant, said Detective-Sergeant O'Donovan, who was prosecuting, was a houseboy in a respectable family, who described him as of good character.

Defendant was fined $25, or, in default, two weeks' hard labour.

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By Order
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.
General Managers. [9680

HONG KONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE 43RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS will be held in the BOARD ROOM of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. (by kind permission) on FRIDAY, 8TH AUGUST, 1930, at 5.30 P.M.

W. PRYDE,
Hon. Secretary.
9679]

NOTICE.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED From SATURDAY, 9TH AUGUST, 1930, To SATURDAY, 16TH AUGUST, 1930, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. L. KING,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 17th July, 1930. [9652

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WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.10 p.m., stated:—

The typhoon is situated about 60 miles north of Formosa, moving west.

Local Forecast:—S.W. winds; fresh; squally; cloudy, generally; rain.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The following typhoon warnings have been received by the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory:—

Manila, July 27, 4.45 p.m.—Typhoon in about 127deg. Long. E. and 20deg. Lat. N., moving W.

Manila, July 27, 4.45 p.m.—Cyclone or typhoon E. of Northern Luzon less than 300 miles distant filling up.

Manila, July 28, 10.25 a.m.—Typhoon in about 123deg. Long. E. and 20deg. Lat. N., moving W.

Manila, July 28, 10.25 a.m.—Typhoon in about 142deg. Long. E. and 22deg. Lat. N., recurving northwestward.

Manila, July 28, 5 p.m.—Typhoon in about 122deg. Long. E. and 20deg. Lat. N., moving W.

BIRTHS.

BENNETT.—On July 27, at "Woodlands," Frinton-on-Sea, to EDNA, wife of GERALD BENNETT, a son. [9683

JENKINS.—On July 22, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. BRUCE S. JENKINS, a daughter.

DEATHS.

DE MORNAY.—On June 26, at Tankerton, Kent, FREDERICK ALEXANDER DE MORNAY, late of the F.M.S. Civil Service.

FILLIPPETTI.—On July 18, at Kuling, JULIE FILLIPPETTI, aged 33 years.

FRASER.—On June 24, ADELA MARY FRASER, of 3, St. Benet's-road, Southend-on-Sea, widow of LEWIS FRASER, Singapore, aged 67.

HANSEN.—On July 12, above Hankow, Captain ANDERS HJALMAR HANSEN, Norwegian subject, late Master of the s.s. Hsin Ning Shin, while on voyage from Hankow to Yochow.

LEWIS.—At Shanghai, HARRY LEWIS, aged 20.

PONCIONE.—On July 28, at the French Hospital, JOHN MONTAGUE PAUL PONCIONE, Marine apprentice s.s. Natica, Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co., Ltd., aged 20. [9685

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. 30251.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.
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The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JULY 29, 1930.

"AN ANGERED EDITOR.

SOME recent comment in these columns on the future of Kulangsu—the International Settlement at Amoy—has given great offence to the Editor of *China Truth*. We are accused of audacity and mendacity, and of posing as the self-appointed spokesman of the Chinese living in Kulangsu. We are charged with making a vain attempt to bluff the Chinese Government and the foreign Powers. We are alleged to have given expression to an opinion which is "both deceptive and misleading." And all this pother because we ventured to doubt whether the Chinese living in the International Settlement of Kulangsu are particularly anxious to see that territory handed over to the Chinese Government, and because we expressed the opinion that it was "gratifying" to learn that no negotiations for the rendition of that territory had been yet opened.

Let the Editor of *China Truth* be assured that we had and have no idea of posing as spokesman of the Chinese living in Kulangsu. Nor had or have we any idea of bluffing the Chinese Government and the foreign Powers into a belief that conditions in Kulangsu are other than what they are. We plead "not guilty" to the charge of audacity, and enter a similar plea to the allegation of mendacity.

The offending phrase to which *China Truth* takes most grave exception is an expression of opinion that "the Chinese population of Kulangsu will be the last to demand the rendition of the Settlement to the Chinese Government." That is an expression of opinion concerning future events. It may prove to be wrong; but the statement cannot yet be branded as false for the simple reason that it relates to circumstances which have not yet arisen. It may be true that those Chinese who have deliberately chosen to reside in the International Settlement will rejoice when it is no longer under its present administration. Time will show.

In the article under notice we said "it will be interesting to observe the reaction of the thousands of Chinese contentedly residing on this beautiful island settlement" to the opening of negotiations for its rendition. *China Truth* says "the overseas Chinese happen to live in Kulangsu just because that island draws their fancy," which confirms what we said. "It may be better developed"—than Amoy, again confirming our views—"but there is no reason to doubt there will be any 'reaction' if Kulangsu is handed back to China"—which again supports our opinion, though we suspect the Editor of *China Truth* meant to write "believe" in place of "doubt." However, the real point of interest is, why does Kulangsu attract Chinese returning from abroad as a place of residence?

Why does this little island "draw their fancy" more than the city of Amoy, half a mile away? *China Truth* offers no explanation of this strange phenomenon—that Chinese, returning from foreign lands, where we are reminded they often "suffer discriminatory treatment," deliberately choose to settle again in a foreign-controlled area rather than in territory directly administered by the Chinese Government. We ventured to offer an explanation—that Kulangsu appears to have proved an ideal example of the effective manner in which foreign and Chinese citizens can co-operate in municipal government to their mutual advantage, when they are so inclined—which, perhaps, is why the Nanking authorities are in no great hurry to disturb so happy a situation. *China Truth* indignantly repudiates this as "a most absurd argument," and declares it to be deceptive and misleading, totally contrary to Chinese national thought, and serving simply to misrepresent the situation. Very well—then what *is* the explanation?

THE FIRST SEA LORD.

A TALL, jovial man, who is as happy playing the piano as directing the activities of a fleet of warships, is now Britain's First Sea Lord. The recent appointment of Admiral Sir FREDERICK FIELD, who relinquished command of the Mediterranean fleet to assume his new duties, occasioned no surprise in naval or diplomatic circles. He is recognized as probably the most capable officer in the sea-arm of His Majesty's service. He joined the Royal Navy in 1884 and was made a lieutenant in 1893. Seven years later he landed in China from the Barfleur at the time of the Boxer trouble. He was mentioned in dispatches and received the China medal for his gallantry at Tientsin, where he toiled for 48 hours under gunfire and was wounded.

Sir FREDERICK was promoted to Command in 1902 and to Captain in 1907. In May, 1916, he was in command of the King George V. at the battle of Jutland, and was again mentioned in dispatches as having handled the ship "with great skill under difficult conditions." Since then he has been rapidly promoted to Rear-Admiral, Vice-Admiral, Admiral, Third Sea Lord and Controller of the Navy. Prior to the war Sir FREDERICK commanded the torpedo-schools at Portsmouth and at Devonport, and was Superintendent of Signal Schools.

In 1924, while commanding a special service squadron sent on a world cruise, he became the subject of a controversy that raged across the Atlantic. Newspapers reported a speech he was alleged to have made in Quebec, in which he urged the Canadians to build cruisers to look after their commerce abroad, and not to be dependent upon what possible help the British or American Navy might provide. The Montreal *Star* promptly replied, editorially suggesting that Sir FREDERICK "mind his own business." The naval officer in turn denied having attempted to intervene in the domestic affairs of the Dominion, and blamed the misrepresentation of his speech to the colourful writing of the reporter. On his return to England, however, he received another promotion and the thanks of the King for the good-will he had promoted by his various speeches and activities abroad.

Three years ago, Sir FREDERICK, then a Vice-Admiral and a recognized authority on naval affairs, was named as one of Britain's three chief delegates to the Disarmament Conference in Geneva. Here he revealed that in addition to being a capable naval officer he was also an able diplomat. His conversations with Admiral SAITO were held largely responsible for the fact that Britain and Japan nearly came to an agreement which could easily have forced the United States into the embarrassing position of accepting their terms or rejecting them, and taking the blame for the collapse of the parley. Sir FREDERICK, however, became ill and was forced to leave Geneva for London, where he entered a nursing-home. Upon recovery he assumed command of the Mediterranean fleet, which post he has now relinquished. Sir FREDERICK goes to the Admiralty to succeed Sir CHARLES MADDEN (who has been often mistaken for the King), and who was to have relinquished his post last year, but because of the peculiar situation in naval affairs was asked to continue in office for another year.

★ News and Views ★

Prince Takamatsu of Japan paid a visit to the Dockyard and Naval Establishments at Portsmouth on July 2. Arriving at Admiralty House about noon, he was received by the Commander-in-Chief, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes. He was conducted to Nelson's Victory, where he was received by a naval guard and band, a Royal salute being fired. He took luncheon with the Commander-in-Chief, and afterwards went to Whale Island to inspect the Gunnery School, H.M.S. Excellent. Later, the Prince and his suite crossed the harbour to Gosport, for a visit to the Submarine Depôt, H.M.S. Dolphin, where Rear-Admiral M. E. Dunbar-Nasmith, who won the V.C., in submarines during the war, is now in command. The visitors returned to Admiralty House for tea.

The new aircraft-carrier Glorious on July 2 began duty at Malta as a unit of the Mediterranean Fleet. Wing Commander B. L. Huskisson, D.S.C., the senior Air Force officer on board, commanded the R.A.F. units in the Hermes in China, in 1927.

Mr. John Philip Sousa, the 75-years-old United States composer, presented a bound copy of his march "The Royal Welch Fusiliers" to the regiment at the barracks at Tidworth, Wilts., on June 25, in memory of the regiment's association with the United States Marine Corps in Tientsin in 1900. There was an incident unprecedented in the British Army when Mr. Sousa was asked by the officer commanding to conduct the band playing the march. After the battalion had marched past Mr. Sousa and representatives of the United States Marines had luncheon with the officers and their wives.

Said to have been 15 days without food the crew of the Esbjerg trawler Methulius were saved from starvation by the Sunderland collier Kentwood, which arrived in the Wear last month. "Fifty miles from Hamburg," said a member of the crew, "the trawler was flying a distress signal to attract our attention. We went aboard, and found that her engines were out of commission, and the crew of five had been without food for 15 days. The hold was full of fish, but they had no means of frying it. We gave them enough provisions to last a week and sent to Esbjerg for towage.

Lieut.-Colonel F. H. Burnell-Nugent, D.S.O., the Rifle Brigade, has been selected for the appointment of Commander, Tientsin Area, with the rank of Brigadier. He will succeed Brigadier R. M. Heath, D.S.O., and the appointment will take effect as from July 16.

The following is the revised programme for the passage to China of the new submarines of the "O" class and the depôt ship Medway: Penang, July 26-28; Singapore, July 30-August 3; and Hong Kong, August 9. These ships will be known as the Fourth Submarine Flotilla from the date of their arrival in China.

The mystery surrounding the case of the missing British Vice-Consul General at Marseilles is believed to be near its solution, as his valise was found floating at sea. It is now presumed that he committed suicide, though the reasons for such an act are obscure.

While practising for the International Motor-boat Races on the Welsh Harp at Hendon recently, Mr. John McCormack, son of the famous tenor, had a narrow escape from drowning. He was driving his outboard boat Vampire at a high speed when it ran into the wash of Mr. Arthur Bray's large speed-boat Green Girl III. Mr. McCormack's tiny craft capsized, and Mr. McCormack somersaulted into the water. Other speed boats at practice rushed to the spot and rescued him.

Great interest has been aroused among German musical circles by the discovery of a hitherto unknown work by Donizetti. A young German student of music, Karl Meissner, while staying at the house of an octogenarian relative of the great Italian composer, heard her talk about a symphony called "La Partenza" of which nothing was known. Certain clues led him to the musical institute at Faenza, where he discovered the manuscript in the library.

Two Berlin journalists have succeeded in beating the Berlin-Paris express train in a motor car by covering the trip in 18 hours and 5 minutes, whereas the journey by express takes as much as nearly 23 hours. The distance is 1,100 kilometres. They used a Mercedes-Benz car of 2.6 litres and undertook the venture in order to incite the railway authorities to speed up the train-connection between the two cities.

★ Local Notes and Events ★

It is notified by the P.W.D. that Stubbs Road will be open to all traffic from 8 a.m. to-day.

The Colonial Secretary advises that quarantine restrictions have been imposed against arrivals from Iloilo on account of cholera.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administation's mines for the week ending July 12 amounted to 12,366 tons, and the sales during the period to 69,499 tons.

For anchoring within limits of cable area between Taikoktsui and the eastern shore of Stonecutters, the master of a trading junk was fined $10 at the Marine Court yesterday.

Capt. J. W. Pettigrew of the s.s. Waishing, which arrived in port from Tsingtao and Swatow on Sunday evening, has made a report to the Harbour Authorities that an Indian passenger died between Swatow and Hong Kong at 5.30 a.m. on July 27. He was buried at sea.

Tsang Wo, steersman of a trading junk answered three summonses at the Marine Court yesterday, namely: (a) leaving harbour during prohibited hours, (b) failing to produce his licence when called upon to do so by the police, and (c) failing to have regular lights on his craft. He pleaded guilty in each case, and fines of $50 or six weeks, $5 or five days and $10 or ten days, respectively, were imposed.

A fine of $15,000, or in default, twelve months' hard labour, was the sentence passed by Mr. Lindsell on a Chinese who was charged and convicted of the possession of 570 cases of raw opium. The man attempted to smuggle the drug ashore by trying to walk boldly past revenue officers who had lined up on duty on the Tui Hing wharf. The defendant was asked to submit his sack for search, but instead of complying, he dropped his sack and ran away. He was chased and arrested.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday afternoon, followed by a meeting of the Finance Committee.

According to a notification of the Merchandise Testing Bureau (as quoted by the *Canton Gazette*) "all live-stock, and their by-products, such as feathers, sausages, etc. will come under the category for testing, prior to export." These must be sent in for inspection as from August 1. Exporters who fail to comply with the regulations will be fined.

A report was made to the Police by a Chinese watchman employed at Empress Lodge that he saw three men, who had the appearance of American sailors, smash the window of the Empress Store in Nathan Road. The men escaped through Mody Road, and it was afterwards found that three bottles of beer had been stolen from the store.

A Chinese was sentenced to one month's hard labour by Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday for the larceny of a blanket and some clothing belonging to a gardener. It was stated that the defendant went to a window in No. 16, Chatham Road and by cutting the netting and putting in his hand, extricated the articles from a basket.

A Chinese was sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. H. R. Butters at the Central Magistracy yesterday for obtaining 40 large bowls worth $53 by false pretences from a shop in Wing Lok Street. It was stated that the accused telephoned to the shop on Sunday morning and pretending that he was the master of the Lung Chung Tai and that he would call for 40 bowls. He succeeded in this venture, and being emboldened by his success, visited the shop again in the afternoon and asked for 40 more bowls. This time the shop people became suspicious and communicated with the Po Chung Tai shop and discovered the fraud.

An inquiry into the death of a prisoner named Fung Ting who died in the Gaol Hospital on July 19 was concluded at the Central Magistracy yesterday when a verdict of "Death from Natural Causes" was returned by the jury. Dr. J. E. Dovey, of Victoria Gaol Hospital, giving evidence, said that the prisoner had been in the gaol hospital since 1918 with tuberculosis. In May this year he took a turn for the worse and eventually succumbed to pneumonia. The prisoner was found guilty of murder at the Criminal Sessions in June 1918 and was sentenced to death but was eventually reprieved.

Looking Back 25 Years.

At about twelve o'clock last night an earthquake was felt near the East Gate, Canton. The inhabitants there, or at least many of them, were very frightened and rushed into the streets. The shock, nevertheless, was a mild one, and lasted only a few seconds. Crockery and other articles were seen to move. No accident resulted.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 29, 1905.

Looking Back 50 Years.

From the account given by Foreign Consuls at Amoy, in their joint letter to the Governor-General at Fohkien, the condition of the island of Koolangsu is anything but what it should be. In fact, it would seem that matters have been gliding from bad to worse until the state of affairs is unendurable, and the Consuls have addressed a demand that some means be taken by the Chinese authorities to render residence there by foreigners tolerable and secure. At present, it is shown, there are some three thousand Chinese in Koolangsu, over whom there is no one who can exert subjection, and that in consequence burglaries are common, assaults on foreigners have been frequent, and nuisances of every kind abound, all through the entire absence of any attempt by Chinese officials to maintain order.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 29, 1880.

COMMUNIST MENACE

ALARMING DEVELOPMENTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, July 28.

Foreign official reports show alarming developments in the Communist menace.

Reds Capture Nanchang.

A well-armed Red force is stated to have captured Nanchang, in Kiangsi, and advanced to within 15 miles of Kiukiang.

Government Troops Twice Defeated.

Two bands which have been operating in northern and eastern Hunan have combined to form a well-disciplined army of 10,000 strong, and they advanced towards Changsha and defeated the Government troops twice *en route*. They are now attacking Changsha.

All Foreigners in Changsha Evacuated.

British, American and Japanese gunboats are evacuating all foreigners from Changsha.

SHANGHAI, July 28.

It is reliably reported that the Communists have captured Changsha.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

HANKOW, July 28.

Changsha, the Hunan provincial capital, is being threatened by the Reds under Pank Teh Hwai, who are attacking Kincheng, near Changsha.

The Provincial Government has decided to send aeroplanes and gunboats to assist the troops in suppressing them.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

Changshu Recaptured.

NANKING, July 28.

General Lu Ti Ping, the Governor of Kiangsi, reports that the Chu-Mo Reds recently captured Changshu, which city was then defended by only a small number of troops who were greatly outnumbered, and eventually overpowered.

A large body of troops was despatched to deal with the marauders, and the city was subsequently recaptured by the troops. Measures are being taken for the relief of the sufferers.

PEIPING POSTAL STRIKE.

DEMANDS FOR INCREASED PAY GRANTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, July 28.

The postal strike ended yesterday, the strikers receiving notice from Shanghai to the effect that their demands for increased pay had been granted.

INSURGENTS CAPTURE HUYANG.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

AMOY, July 28.

The Fukien insurgents under Chen Kuo Huai have captured Huyang, where several hundred village volunteers were killed and over 10,000 residents in that district have fled.

WANG CHING WEI'S OBJECT IN PEIPING.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

PEIPING, July 28.

Mr. Wang Ching Wei said in a statement that he came to Peiping with the purpose of hastening the convention of the enlarged Plenary Session of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang and to investigate the Kuomintang affairs in the North.

He added that "class hatred" was detrimental to both sides, so he hoped the labourers will not adopt destructive measures against the capitalists and the shop assistants their employers.

WANG CHING WEI'S DEMOCRACY.

WHY HE OPPOSES CHIANG KAI SHEK.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, July 28.

Wang Ching Wei, in the course of an interview, declared that it was necessary to establish a Government in Peiping, but they must first decide the party policy and the principles connected with the Government. The People's Conference, which would be summoned, would consist of bodies such as the Chambers of Commerce, student organisations and labour unions. His opposition to Nanking was largely based on the different views regarding the tutelage period. 1928 was a good time to end the military period. It was laid down by Sun Yat Sen that the people would be given many political and personal rights so as to help them towards self-government, and the party should help the people towards democracy. The purpose of the revolution was to obtain democracy, but instead they were getting a dictatorship, so that now he felt that he must oppose Chiang Kai Shek in the interest of democracy. It was desirable to restore diplomatic relations with Russia, as Great Britain had done, provided that such relations are on a footing of absolute equality and mutual interest. After the military situation is settled, there must be a national movement to suppress the Red bandits in the South.

RUSSIAN TRADERS BANISHED.

CHARGED WITH SPECULATING IN FOODSTUFFS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RIGA, July 28.

The Soviet Press reports that the Ogpu rounded up a large number of small traders in Moscow on charges of speculating in foodstuffs, and summarily banished them to North Siberia.

Others are to be confined in local concentration camps.

BRAZILIAN ASSASSIN WOUNDED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, July 27.

A message from Rio de Janeiro states that Senhor Pessoa's chauffeur drew a revolver and wounded the former's assassin, who was arrested.

BRITAIN'S COAL INDUSTRY.

FAIRPLAY TO THE MINING COMMUNITY.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 27.

The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. William Graham, in a speech at a Durham miners' demonstration yesterday, referred to the passing of the Coal Mines Bill.

He said that already in the important districts the Government was getting into touch with the wholesale and retail trade, and if the Government continued in office and got a majority their next legislation would be to complete the structure of public ownership and public control and to deal with the wholesale and distributing trades.

The next legislation would wipe out a great deal of the redundancy in the intermediary elements and place coal at the disposal of the people and industries on the very best terms consistent with justice and fairplay to the mining community.

He added: "We are looking forward to the time when the British Government will be able to speak to kindred Governments in Germany and Poland and say unitedly no longer do we cut one another's throats in meeting the legitimate needs of the people. We propose to make our national co-operation international because great industries are no longer in opposition."

Concluding, he said the Government hoped time would be found in the next Parliamentary session for a Bill to nationalise mining royalties.

NAHAS PASHA'S PROCLAMATION.

EGYPT'S PARLIAMENTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CAIRO, July 28.

The preamble of the Wafd proclamation (announcing that a meeting of the Parliament would be held in the Saadist Club) signed by Nahas Pasha, says:—"The present Government revolted against the Constitution and fled from the face of Parliament. The present Government is autocratic, and the Parliament [*sic*] to-day has passed a resolution of non-confidence in the present Government, which has no right to collect taxes from the nation. These are only paid when the Government controls its own Government."

Sidky Pasha has prohibited the proclamation in the local Press.

The police last evening searched the Saadist Club, but found no copies of the proclamation.

GANDHI'S MESSAGE TO NEHRUS.

DELEGATES' PROLONGED TALK IN PRISON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ALLAHABAD, July 27.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar interviewed the Nehrus in Naini gaol for four and a half hours this afternoon.

They will resume the conversations to-morrow.

The meeting is the result of a written message for Pandit Motilal and Jawaharlal Nehru, which was handed by Gandhi to Sir Tej Bahadar Sapru and Mr. Jayakar to be brought to Allahabad.

ROUND-EUROPE FLIGHT.

BRITISH AVIATORS FINISH FIRST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, July 27.

Captain Broad, Mr. Alan Butler and Mr. Thorn, three of the English competitors in the round-Europe air race, were the first to arrive at Berlin at the completion of the flight.

Mr. Butler, however, was automatically disqualified as a result of a mishap which befel him at Posen.

PANIC IN ITALIAN CHURCH.

FALLING PLASTER ALARMS CONGREGATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, July 27.

Mass was celebrated this morning throughout the devastated region, where it is estimated there are at least 30,000 earthquake victims living in tents.

At many villages where the churches were ruined altars were improvised for the purposes of to-day's services.

There was a disastrous panic in the church at Statello to-day when some plaster fell.

The crowded congregation, fearing that another earthquake was to be experienced, rushed to the doors of the church.

Fifteen people were injured in the scramble, some seriously.

R.100'S FINAL TEST FLIGHT.

NOW AWAITING SIGNAL TO FLY TO CANADA.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 27.

The airship R.100 returned to Cardington last night, after a twenty-four hours' cruise over England.

Major Scott expressed himself as being completely satisfied with the airship, which will now ride at her mooring mast until the Air Ministry's orders are received to start on the trip to Canada. She will leave as soon as moderately favourable conditions for such a flight prevail.

The weather during the final trial was varied and enabled the officers in control to give the vessel a thorough test. Its behaviour throughout was satisfactory, and to-day the airship underwent a complete inspection by the ground staff.

GENERAL ELECTION IN CANADA.

INTER-EMPIRE TRADE A VITAL ISSUE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OTTAWA, July 28.

Polling in the general election throughout Canada is proceeding to-day.

The campaign wound up with broadcoast addresses by the Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, and the Opposition leader, Mr. Bennett, emphasising the vital issues.

Mr. Mackenzie King laid stress on the recent Budget, which envisaged an enlarged inter-Empire trade, and he maintained that Canadians generally favoured the Government lead towards Empire economic solidarity.

Mr. Bennett, on the contrary, contended that inter-Empire and Empire agreements must be based on reciprocal trade preferences. Canada's first consideration should be adequate protective tariffs against foreign competition. Although both chief parties claim to obtain a clear majority in the next Parliament, betting on the results does not bear out such confidence, and indicates that the Independents and the Western Canada Farmers' representatives hold the balance of power, as obtained in 1921-26.

ITALY SUSPENDS TAXATION.

ALLEVIATION FOR EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, July 27.

The Finance Minister, Signor Musconi, has issued orders suspending the collection of taxes in the towns most stricken by the earthquake in Potenza Province, and has asked the authorities in Avellino Province what alleviation of taxes is desirable there.

The Minister of Public Works, in his latest report regarding relief measures, states that four days after the catastrophe relief was being supplied to all who needed it. The rebuilding of the demolished houses will begin as soon as possible, the reconstruction work including an entire new city of Avellino.

ROME, July 26.

The official earthquake figures, based on the returns received up to eight o'clock yesterday evening, show that there are 2,142 dead accounted for and 4,551 injured. An increased total of victims is foreshadowed.

All the Injured in Hospitals.

AVELLINO, July 28.

All the injured are now in hospital from the temporary first-aid stations, and the orphans are being sent to institutions and families throughout Italy.

Only residents and the relief workers are permitted to enter the stricken area.

ROME, July 28.

King Victor Emmanuel has returned from the stricken areas.

SMALL TYPHOON VISITS JAPAN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OSAKA, July 27.

A "baby" typhoon has done some damage at the Loochoo and Oshima islands, and in Kagoshima and Oita prefectures.

The typhoon is marching on toward Formosa at a velocity of 28 metres per second.

MOVIE DEPRESSION IN BERLIN.

HUNDRED CINEMAS CLOSED.

Berlin, July 21.—The movie-theatres are apparently passing through a very acute crisis as evidenced by the fact that within the last two months over 100 cinemas or one-third of all existing so far in the capital closed their doors.

Certain circles interested in this business even propose the closing down of all Berlin picture theatres as a protest against the high entertainment tax. This is, however, meeting with strong opposition on the part of the employees who are afraid of losing their jobs.

The municipal council has, therefore, agreed to postpone the collecting of the tax until October 1, next, in all cases where receipts have fallen to at least ten per cent. below last year's normal income.

FRENCH TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE.

H.C.L. WAGE INCREASE DEMANDED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LILLE, July 28.

A general strike of textile workers has now been declared in consequence of their objection to the new Insurance Law.

The strikers express their readiness to accept the application of the new law, but they demand an increase of wages based on the present cost of living.

ROUEN, July 28.

A protest strike against the enforcement of the same Act is now being held here.

The police are patrolling the town. They have arrested several strikers with whom they came into collision outside the City Hall.

BANDIT SUPPRESSION IN KWANGTUNG.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 28.

General Chen Ming Shu has drawn up another set of high-sounding schemes for the suppression of bandits, Communists and other outlaws throughout Kwangtung. The chief of the civil administration of Kwangtung has formulated numerous schemes of this sort in the past, of which a great deal of propaganda has been given in the vernacular Press with a view to reflecting credit on the present Government, but they have very seldom been carried out. The bandits and Communists are rife everywhere, inflicting all kinds of depredations on innocent people. The pirates at Bias Bay, on the West, East and North Rivers are still as active as ever, in spite of repeated statements of the Government to the effect that numerous expeditions have been sent against them. Admiral Chen Chak is reported to have gone to the West River on some mission, and according to the *Min Kuo Daily News*, the official organ of the Canton Kuomintang, he has declined the appointment making him chief of an anti-piracy campaign in Hainan and the regions adjacent to Bias Bay. It appears that the Hainan expedition is a farce, and that the notorious pirates at Bias Bay and other places are to be left unmolested.

The latest bandit suppression scheme enunciated by General Chen Ming Shu lays stress on the importance of the organization of strong and well-armed local militia units throughout the province. These militia units, according to General Chen, have not been efficient in warding off attacks by the bandits because of their poor firearms, which should be replaced by modern rifles and automatics. In order to do this, large sums of money will have to be secured. General Chen suggests that the money for this purpose be obtained from the merchants in the city or town depending upon these militia units for protection. The money thus obtained may be turned over to the Provincial Council, which, in turn, will supply the city or town concerned with the necessary quantity of up-to-date defensive weapons. The local militia units, when in possession of these firearms, should be powerful enough to repel any attacks which the bandits may launch against them.

The Government also realizes that the East River districts are infested with bandits to a much greater degree than any other place in Kwangtung. The people there have been unduly oppressed and robbed. In many instances their misery and hardship can better be imagined than described. The Government proposes to deal with the lawless elements of these places through systematic eradication. Under the direction of General Gaston K. Wong, head of the Provincial Corps for the Preservation of Peace and Order, steps are said to be taken to bring this about.

FOURTH TEST MATCH.

RAIN AGAIN INTERFERES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MANCHESTER, July 28.

Owing to rain falling heavily, there was no play in the fourth Test match before lunch to-day. The scores, up to then, were:—

AUSTRALIA: FIRST INNINGS.

W. M. Woodfull, c Duckworth, b Tate	54
W. H. Ponsford, b Hammond	83
D. G. Bradman, c Duleepsinghi, b Peebles	14
A. F. Kippax, c Chapman, b Nichols	51
S. McCabe, l.b.w., b Peebles	4
V. Y. Richardson, b Hammond	1
A. G. Fairfax, l.b.w., b Goddard	49
W. A. Oldfield, b Nichols	2
C. V. Grimmett, c Sutcliffe, b Peebles	50
P. M. Hornibrook, c Duleepsinghi, b Goddard	3
T. Wall, not out	1
Extras	33
Total	345

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R	W.
Nichols	21	5	33	2
Tate	30	11	39	1
Goddard	32.1	14	49	2
Peebles	55	9	150	3
Leyland	8	2	17	0
Hammond	21	6	24	2

ENGLAND: FIRST INNINGS.

J. B. Hobbs, c Oldfield, b Wall	31
H. W. Sutcliffe, c Bradman, b Wall	74
W. R. Hammond, b Wall	3
K. S. Duleepsinghi, c Hornibrook, b McCabe	54
M. Leyland, not out	35
A. P. F. Chapman, c Grimmett, b Hornibrook	1
M. W. Tate, not out	5
Extras	18
Total (for 5 wickets)	221

NANKING AND SHANGHAI TELEPHONES.

DETERMINED TO OBTAIN CONTROL.

Nanking, July 22.—"The Ministry of Communications has already made provisions for the taking over of the Telephone Administration in Shanghai and, therefore, is in a position to raise the necessary funds for the purchase of the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co.," according to Mr. Wang Peh-chun, Minister of Communications, last week in answer to various reports in circulation that the Ministry is financially unable to take over the administration.

Continuing, Mr. Wang declared that although no satisfactory results have so far been obtained, the Ministry of Communication remains firm in its intention to carry out its policy. "The telephone administration being in the International Settlement, we cannot employ the usual means to recover it directly, but with the full support of the people in the Settlement behind the Government, it will not be difficult to realize our object."

"In the meanwhile, the Chinese shareholders, who hold 45 per cent. of the shares of the Telephone Co., should repudiate the sale of the company, sever their connection with the company and, if possible, organize another telephone company of their own. In regard to the telephone subscribers, who have organized a union with the view to boycotting the purchasers of the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co. it is expected that they will co-operate with the Government and act unitedly until their aim is fulfilled."

FOREIGNER'S ARREST IN SHANGHAI.

ARRESTED FOLLOWING MOTOR ACCIDENT.

Following on an accident in which a male Chinese was involved Mr. Dewar of the Kiangnan Dock & Engineering Works, Shanghai, was detained for some hours on July 22 by the Nantao police authorities. His release was effected after negotiation by Mr. J. Dunlop of the local British Consulate General. A condition of the release was that Mr. Dewar should sign a guarantee to be responsible for the hospital expenses of the Chinese, who was injured in the foot.

According to information available, the accident occurred in Fung Zia Road, Nantao. The Chinese ran in front of Mr. Dewar's car, with the usual result. Taken to an adjacent police station for investigation of the accident, Mr. Dewar was subsequently ordered to be detained for trial at the District Court.

Mr. Dewar was arrested at 5.30 p.m. and was released after the representations of Mr. Dunlop at 7.50 p.m.

DEAD AIR PILOT'S PREMONITION.

MET THE FATE HE EXPECTED.

It was recently revealed that Mr. A. A. Anderson, the noted air pilot who was killed in a crash, had a premonition that some day he would meet death in an aeroplane accident.

Because of this he had written a letter to his mother, Mrs. A. S. Anderson, of Trinity Road, Brechin, Scotland, and told a friend of his, Mr. J. Chamberlain, of the Surrey Flying Services, where it was to be found in a covering envelope.

Mr. Chamberlain stated that only a week or so previously he and Mr. Anderson were talking about the letter and Mr. Anderson said: "You know where it is." On the envelope he had written, "Open this in case of trouble."

The letter, said Mr. Chamberlain, was written before Mr. Anderson went on a flight to Capetown. When he wrote it Mr. Anderson made the remark:—

"One of these days, Joe, I shall be going west."

Mr. Chamberlain said the letter was, in effect, a will, giving directions as to his effects and making provision for Mr. Anderson's only son.

"I was too upset to open it after the accident happened," said Mr. Chamberlain, "and I handed it to my chief, Colonel G. L. P. Henderson."

DROWNED MOTORIST.

DISTRESS AFTER CAR HAD KILLED A MAN.

Mr. George Frederick Walker, an assistant master, of Fortescue House School, Twickenham, disappeared after his motor-car was involved in a road tragedy, and his body was found in the Thames at Richmond. The accident occurred near Horsham, the car running over Mr. Frederick Life, of Crouch End, who died in the Horsham Hospital later in the day.

A verdict of "Found Drowned" was recorded at the inquest on Mr. Walker, the coroner stating that there was no evidence to show how Mr. Walker entered the water.

A sister of Mr. Walker told the coroner that her brother went out to post a letter. It was not an unusual thing for him to do. He did not return, and next day the police started inquiries. He was much distressed after the motoring accident, and when told that the man who had been run over was dead he said, "Isn't it awful!"

It is understood that the letter which Mr. Walker went out to post was to his insurance company, giving full details of the accident.

When the accident occurred he stopped his motor-car, did all he could for the dying man, and then rushed him to Horsham Hospital. When he returned home he said to his landlady, "I cannot tell you what it is like to feel you have killed a man."

Sports News

Hong Kong at Play.

SPORTS NOTES AND COMMENTS.

[By "BROADCASTER".]

Although this is not the season to write racing notes, I feel sure that racegoers will be pleased to hear that the work of widening the race track has been making rapid progress and the turf over the last quarter mile is in excellent condition. The narrow strip near Black Rock has also been widened, and in future it is likely that half mile races will not give our starters so much worry. Taken all in all, there is an agreeable surprise waiting at Happy Valley for racegoers when the racing season resumes.

* * *

If I may offer a piece of advice to the stewards, I would like to suggest that the racing track be levelled somewhat. Following the recent heavy rains, several pools of water collected in the straight indicating the presence of ditches. I think these could be levelled at a very small cost and the work should be taken on hand, along with other improvements which are being effected this year. Another place that can be levelled is the track opposite the 1¼ mile post. Here, after every rainfall, part of the track is submerged. This could also be raised without any very great expense.

* * *

There is a good deal of discussion going on among local swimmers as to whether or not "Jimmy" Johnstone will lower the record set for the hundred yards free-style swimming by Takaishi. The Japanese swimmer's time was 56.2-5 seconds and candidly there are many who feel that this performance is too good to be broken. Johnstone has done no official racing this year but he is in tip-top condition at the moment, and, I understand, is looking eagerly forward to Saturday.

* * *

The race against the record will be undertaken by Johnstone without the services of pace-makers. To do the 100 in 56 seconds means that each length will have to be covered in 14 seconds. It would not be difficult to find four swimmers who can do this, twice over one length, but for some reason this idea is not favoured. Without pace-makers, I fear the record of Takaishi will remain. Johnstone has done, during training, as low as 57 seconds, but even with this convincing performance behind him, his chances of beating 56.2-5 seconds are remote.

* * *

Civil Service and Craigengower senior lawn bowls teams again failed to carry out their engagement on Saturday. It will, therefore, be another fortnight before they will clash. The first meeting will now take place at Craigengower and the return match at Civil Service, as originally arranged in the fixture card, unless, of course, the venues are reversed again by the weather. The Dockyard "derby" at Taikoo ended in favour of Taikoo, thanks to two of their rinks making up Wotherspoon's loss of 11 shots to win by the same margin. Club de Recreio were successful in keeping the points at home when they met Kowloon C.C. One of the home rinks lost by four shots, but the other two won to claim the points by 14 shots. Fraser's rink lost this time to Luz by 12 shots. The Police had to play with a number of new men and suffered their heaviest defeat. The Bowling Green Club won on all rinks with a majority of 55 shots.

* * *

An important match in the junior division was that between the Bowling Green and Civil Service, who crossed swords for the first time. They have been keeping together the whole time, losing two out of ten matches, but the Bowling Green are now two points ahead with three matches still to be played, one of which will be the return meeting at the Valley. The success of the home team by seven shots was brought about by Drake's rink showing a majority of 12 shots over Archibald's rink. Craigengower lost to the Yacht Club by five shots. It was a close game all along with the home team making great efforts to reduce the lead, but without success. The Electricians did well

(*Continued on next Column.*)

in beating Club de Recreio by 12 shots. Muskett's rink was prominent in the victory.

* * *

There was only one tennis match decided over the week-end and here the Indians scored a narrow win over the Nippon Club. The courts were still rather wet, and that, I suppose, is the reason why more matches were not decided.

An interesting match is down for decision this evening, viz., the Kowloon-Indians match in the Mixed Doubles division, and Kowloon will no doubt go all out to make up for their heavy defeat at the hands of U.S.R.C. last week. I.R.C. are going steadily up the league table and to be perfectly candid I would not like to say who is likely to win—a close game is all I shall predict.

* * *

As regards the men's league, there are still quite a few matches to be decided and these should be played off soon. K.C.C. and I.R.C. are scheduled to meet on the former's ground in the "A" division on Friday and an excellent game should result. I slightly favour the Indians though there is no saying what the Kowloonites might do. Not so long ago they surprised the formidable C.R.C. combination, but it would perhaps be safe to say that the Indians will return with the points.

WATER POLO.

SOMERSETS BEAT R.A.

KOWLOON JUNIORS DEFEATED.

The Royal Artillery met their Waterloo at the hands of the Somersets at the V.R.C. Bath yesterday when they met in a water-polo game which resulted in a win for the latter by three clear goals. Grim struggle was the order of the day, and the Somersets drew first blood through Earley, who sent in a fast shot that completely beat the Gunner's keeper.

After the interval, scrambles were witnessed, and in the issue Palmer, Earley and Mackenzie were ordered out of the bath one after the other. Earley, however, scored two more goals before he was sent out.

Scores: Somersets 3, R.A. 0.

Somersets: Skinner, Naylor, Norris, Fox, Mackenzie, Howard, and Earley.

Royal Artillery: Ribbands, Dangerfield, Cavanagh, Palmer, Lewis, Forrester and Gray.

FUKIEN BEAT KOWLOON.

In the second division, the Fukien Club met Kowloon, which ended in favour of the former by one goal to *nil*. Play centred near the Kowloon's goal most of the time, but Angus stopped the rot by saving many brilliant shots. Tan Chin Hing scored the only goal for the Fukien Club in the first half.

Kowloon S.C.: Angus, Spoker, Spiers, Macready, Brokenshire, Pagett, and I. Murphy.

Fukien Club: Lok Man Shun, Li Yee Long, Sung Ta Tak, Tan Chin Hing, Wong Ching, Wong Lit Kwong and G. Lai.

FANLING GOLF.

RESULT OF BOGEY POOL.

The Royal Hong Kong Golf Club's Bogey Pool at Fanling on Saturday and Sunday resulted:—

C. H. Bradley (12) and M. G. Mills (12)—1 up tie and divide.

Other scores:—

F. Groves (12) 1 down.

D. Forbes (9) 3 down.

There were 20 entries.

HAPPY VALLEY CHAMPIONSHIP & CAPTAIN'S CUP.

In the Happy Valley Championship and Captain's Cup to be held at Happy Valley on August 8, competitors arrange their own partners, those who wish starting times allotted should enter their names and those of their partners on lists provided at the Hong Kong Club and Happy Valley, or notify the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club office before 9 a.m. on Friday, August 1. Approximate time desired should be stated; where more than one couple want the same time, actual time will be decided by ballot.

Entries will also be accepted on Sunday morning from those who have not reserved starting times.

Ladies will not be allowed to play at Happy Valley on that Sunday.

Afternoon starting times will be allotted to all competitors in the Happy Valley Championship who wish to play the second round in the afternoon, on the completion of the morning round.

U.S. BASEBALL RESULTS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, July 27.

The following are the results of the baseball matches played on Sunday:—

National League.

New York	8	Pittsburg	10
New York	4	Pittsburg	9
Boston	0	St. Louis	2
Boston	1	St. Louis	6
Brooklyn	10	Philadelphia	6
Brooklyn	9	Philadelphia	6
Cincinnati	6	Chicago	5

American League.

Cleveland	7	Philadelphia	4
Detroit	7	New York	3
Chicago	1	Washington	10
St. Louis	10	Boston	9
St. Louis	9	Boston	6

DODGERS GIVE PLACE TO CUBS.

BABE RUTH BREAKS HIS OWN HOME RUN RECORD.

[UNITED PRESS.]

New York, July 21.—Chicago's Cubs have at last pushed the Brooklyn Dodgers from their place at the top of the National League. Winning by 6-0 over the Giants in New York, the Cubs increased their percentage to .584, while the Dodgers, splitting a double-header with the Cardinals at Brooklyn, retreated to .582. The Giants run third with .529 and the Cards follow close behind with .523.

In the first game of the Cards-Dodgers double-header, four Cardinal errors assisted the Dodgers towards a win by 9-8, in spite of St. Louis' 12 hits as compared with Brooklyn's 11. The Dodgers made two errors, and in the second they committed four, which helped the Cards to smother them by 17-10.

Philadelphia's Phillies won over the Pirates at Pittsburgh, by 7 to 2, with each team making 11 hits and the Phillies contributing the solo error of the game.

Ruth Beats Record.

The outstanding event in the American League was Babe Ruth's achievement in scoring his thirty-fifth home run, in the Yankee-Indian contest at Cleveland, which the Yanks took by 7 to 3. This gave the Babe five homers in the past 15 days, which is ahead of his previous record for this period of the year.

Both league leaders had poor luck to-day, the Athletics losing to the Tigers by 7-6 at Detroit and the Senators losing to the Browns by 6 to 4 at St. Louis. This brought their respective percentage to .663 and .626.

Boston won over the White Sox by 3 to 1 at Chicago in a game featured by tight pitching, the Red Sox getting six hits and the Chicagoans five.

The detailed scores for the day follow:—

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	R.	H.	E.
New York	7	11	0
Cleveland	3	12	0
Boston	3	6	0
Chicago	1	5	1
Philadelphia	6	10	2
Detroit	7	11	2
Washington	4	10	0
St. Louis	6	5	0

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	8	12	4
Brooklyn (first game)	9	11	2
St. Louis	17	18	1
Brooklyn (second game)	10	13	4
Chicago	6	10	1
New York	0	9	2
Pittsburgh	8	11	0
Philadelphia	7	11	1

Standings.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	61	31	.663
Washington	57	34	.626
New York	53	37	.589
Cleveland	46	46	.500
Detroit	44	50	.488
Chicago	35	54	.393
St. Louis	35	55	.389
Boston	33	57	.367

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	52	37	.584
Brooklyn	50	36	.582
New York	46	41	.529
St. Louis	45	41	.523
Pittsburgh	41	45	.477
Boston	40	46	.465
Cincinnati	40	46	.465
Philadelphia	30	52	.366

DAVIS CUP TENNIS.

FRANCE RETAINS TROPHY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, July 27.

France retained the Davis Cup, beating the United States by four matches to one.

Borotra beat Lott 5-7, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2, 8-6, and Cochet beat Tilden 4-6, 6-3, 6-1, 7-5 to-day.

Previously Tilden had defeated Borotra 2-6, 7-5, 6-4, 7-5, Cochet had vanquished Lott 6-4, 6-2, 6-2 and Cochet and Brugnon had beaten Allison and Van Ryn 6-3, 7-5, 1-6, 6-2.

To-day's match between Cochet and Tilden was in the nature of an exhibition. Cochet, although evidently feeling the strain of the play of the two previous days, employed all the strokes of which he is a master with a grace and ease delightful to watch.

Cochet did not reach his best form until near the end of the second set when, with cut and thrust and perfectly-timed volleys, he had Tilden at his mercy. Tilden's service and deep drives were in fine working order. He won the first set by hard hitting, but the remaining sets proved that this was no substitute for genius.

Lott was not expected to beat Borotra, but he played wonderfully well, being much steadier and more self-controlled than when playing against Cochet. Borotra, however, played just his normal game. The Frenchman excelled in volleying and smashing. He made the American do much running about, but Lott retaliated by spinning the ball just over the net, bringing up Borotra, and then lobbing out of reach. Borotra led in the final set by 6-5, but a doubtful decision delayed the victory, Borotra finally breaking through with his service.

A JAPANESE RIVAL TO CARNERA.

A 274 LB. WRESTLER TO TURN BOXER.

"Tokyo, July 14.—Japan is preparing to turn out a second Primo Carnera for the heavyweight boxing championship of the world. He is Musashiyama, a professional "sumo" wrestler, who weighs 274 lb. and is described as possessing impressive boxing ability.

Negotiations are now under way with the wrestler's manager to release him for training, after which he will be taken to the United States to be matched against the best American and European heavyweights.

A number of prominent Japanese, including the Minister of Communications, are backing the plans. They estimate the Japanese giant can earn from $500,000 to $1,000,000 a year in America.

EUROPEAN SENTENCED IN SINGAPORE.

THREE MONTHS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

L. Brilliant, a European, who pleaded guilty to a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of a motor-car, was sentenced in Singapore to three months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. P. S. Williams, the Second Police Magistrate.

It was stated that Brilliant purchased a Fiat car from Italasia, Ltd., on the hire purchase plan and disposed of it while he was in arrears with his instalments. When arrested he was in possession of a return ticket to Java.

Brilliant explained that he had sold the car in order to enable him to go to Java on some theatrical business in which he was interested, but he had intended to return to Singapore.

Asked if he had anything to say this morning before sentence was passed and if he realised the seriousness of the charge, Brilliant said he had nothing to say but asked permission to be allowed to write a letter to his people in England.

ALCOHOL GOOD FOR PEACE.

DOCTOR'S DICTUM.

Delegates of twelve countries attended the eleventh Anti-Prohibition Congress, which was opened at Budapest last month, under the chairmanship of Baron Raymond de Luze, president of the League of Anti-Prohibitionists.

Sir William Arbuthnot Lane declared to-day that alcohol, if taken in moderate quantities, improved the temper of mankind and was a valuable aid to the reconciliation of peoples. Enjoyment of alcohol, he said, would last as long as the race of man.

Sir William talking to a party of journalists, said: "I knew the United States well in pre-Prohibition days and I know the country to-day. The moral basis of Prohibition in America is only explainable by the following experience of my own.

"I was dining with an American who had spent huge sums in the Prohibition campaign, but to my amazement wine flowed on the table like water.

"When I asked him afterwards how he reconciled this practice with his proclaimed principles he answered: 'That's easy. Alcohol doesn't hurt me, but if my workmen were able to obtain it they would drink too much at night, come to work too tired and exhausted next morning to work my machines. So I ensure that they don't get what is for me quite harmless.'"

Sir William admitted that much good had come from Prohibition, but he pointed out that this was more than counterbalanced by the terrible damage done by faked drinks.

COMMUNIST PAPER'S FRANTIC APPEAL.

HALF MILLION FRANCS TO AVOID BANKRUPTCY.

Paris, July 21.—The Communist organ *L'Humanite* has issued a desperately-worded appeal for funds, declaring that unless Frs. 500,000 are forthcoming by August 15, the paper must go into bankruptcy

(*Continued on next Column.*)

Furthermore it announces that owing to lack of support from the masses the Communist Party has abandoned the plan of holding an anti-imperialist demonstration on August 1 as ordered by Moscow.

"ADVERTISE," SAYS THE PREMIER.

BRITAIN'S CHANCE AGAINST U.S.A. TARIFF.

A big advertising and salesmanship "push" to enable Britain to keep her place in the world's markets was advocated by the Premier in a message read at the opening session of the Advertising Convention at Hastings last month.

Mr. MacDonald added: "Clean and honest advertising means clean and honest business dealings which affect the whole moral tone of our people."

Lord Riddell, who presided, said: "The reports of our Trade Commissioners abroad show that British traders are still neglecting advertising and that we are thus losing markets. We are not supplying the right articles and we are not marketing and advertising what we have to sell. The fact that advertising is an essential factor in sales machinery is not yet adequately realised."

Resented Tariff.

Lord Luke of Pavenham said that the new American tariff had given the British manufacturers a chance that occurred only once in many years to push their wares in countries that had been hit by and were resenting the tariff, particularly the Argentine and Canada.

Sir Ernest Renn said the development of trade would be believed, involve a return to a good many of the ideas which prevailed in the Victorian period.

"I am not advocating a complete return to Victorianism, but I am up against the notion that we Victorians are all wrong and that your modern young people are all right.

"There was certainly more economic sanity in the Victorian period than is to be found among us to-day."

More than 1,000 delegates attended the Convention.

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VESSEL.	DESTINATION.	LEAVING HONG KONG.
M.V. "VOGTLAND" (1)	Genoa, Rotterdam & Hamburg	5 Aug
M.V. "DUISBURG" (1)	Genoa, Rotterdam & Hamburg	19 Aug.
M.V. "RAMSES" (1)	Genoa, Rotterdam & Hamburg	4 Sept.
M.V. "SAUERLAND" (1)	Genoa, Barcelona, Rotterdam & Hamburg	13 Sept.

Other Ports of Call if Inducement offers.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

	DUE HONG KONG.
M.V. "RAMSES" (1)	2 Aug.
M.V. "SAUERLAND" (1)	18 Aug.
M.V. "MUENSTERLAND" (2)	7 Sept.
M.V. "KULMERLAND" (1)	15 Sept.

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SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following were in harbour yesterday:—

WHARVES:—Kowloon: President Taft; C.P.R.: Empress Maru; Douglas; Lapraik; Haining; Chiu On; Hydrangea.

DOCKS:—Kowloon: Adamastor, Torborg, Vigilante; Buccinum; Taikoo: Kaimiloa, Shing Cheong, Storviken, Natica, Solea; Cosmopolitan; Kwai Sang.

BUOYS:—A1, Tjimanoek; A2, Japanese Prince; A3, Tyndareus; A6, Chichibu Maru; A8, Yangtsze; B11, Amagesan Maru; C14, Tonkin; C17, Hellas; C18, Luchow; B24, Rakuyo Maru; A25, Tinhow; A26, Azumasan Maru; A27, Mantatsu Maru; A29, Empress; C2, Hai Hing; B36, Kohso Maru; C37, Wing Woo; C42, G.G. Paul Doumer; C43, Ning Ching; C44, Bintang; C46, Sungshan Maru; C47, Mau Sang; C48, Ronsan Maru; C49, Keinan Maru; B50, Tonkin; B51, Gozan Maru; C53, Sagara Maru; B54, Yehune Maru.

"ENGLAND DIES IF FREE TRADE GOES."

MR. RAMSAY MUIR'S DECLARATION.

"England dies if Free Trade goes," declared Mr. Ramsay Muir, speaking at Read, in the Clitheroe Division, last month.

Terrible as were the figures of unemployment, continued Mr. Muir, there was another distressing feature of the present situation, and that was a strange sort of apathy, a lack of hope, on the part of people in the Government. He was not surprised. The Conservative Government sat for five years and all it did was to spent a vast amount of money. The Labour party went into office on the strength of all manner of promises, and the result had been—nothing. There was one party which had not been tried in the present grave crisis—the Liberal party. The party held that loans should be raised and capital invested in the work of strengthening and reconstructing the equipment of the country, so that England would be better able to compete with foreign trade rivals. There was a great deal waiting to be done, and work could be found for idle hands.

A Critical Stage.

"The Labour Government finds that it has reached a critical stage," Mr. Muir said. "Its supporters are losing confidence in it. The leaders are getting the 'wind up,' and are turning toward us. I think the sympathy of the country is on the side of those who say, as the Liberals say, 'Let us treat this matter as a national emergency.' We say that we should all put all our strength and brains into the matter and never mind who gets the credits. If the Labour Government is willing to act in that spirit, they will receive from us the fullest support."

Another unhappy feature was the apathy that was producing the mood that people were feeling ready to turn to anything for a solution of the problem. Nothing could be worse than the present conditions, people were saying, and urging that Safeguarding should be tried. "Make no mistake about it," declared Mr. Muir, "things could be a great deal worse and would be a great deal worse if we were to adopt the ideas of the Protectionists."

Protective systems were always bad for export trade. If they were to believe Protectionists, they would think England had lost her export trade. That was not true. In cotton alone England to-day was exporting as much as all the other cotton-manufacturing countries of the world. England was exporting twice as much manufactured goods as even the most prosperous Protectionist country. If we adopted Protection, we could reasonably expect our export trade to fall to the level of other Protectionist countries, and that would mean our exports would be reduced from £700,000,000 to £350,000,000.

GERMAN POLITICAL MUDDLE.

NATIONALIST-CONSERVATIVE PARTY DISINTEGRATING.

Berlin, July 21.—The disintegration of the Nationalist-Conservative camp which started some time ago and was precipitated by the dissolution of the Reichstag, is proceeding apace. It is now generally anticipated that instead of one at least three parties will compete at the polls for the favour of the Nationalist-Conservative voters, a development for which the Nationalist dissenters generally blame the intransigeant policy of the Nationalist leader and newspaper magnate, Herr Hugenberg, with whom the Chancellor, Dr. Bruening, was ready to co-operate but whose conditions were found unacceptable.

The latest disgruntled Nationalist is General von Lettow-Vorbeck who became well known all over the world as leader of the campaign in East-Africa and a member of the last Reichstag. His public letter addressed to Herr Hugenberg renouncing his membership in the German National People's Party because "recent events in the Reichstag convinced me that I cannot any longer follow your leadership" has caused quite a sensation amongst Conservative circles.

Meanwhile all the other parties, with the exception, naturally, of the extremists of the Left and Right, have started their election campaign with attempts to restore the badly saken confidence of the public by assuring the public that the time of petty party-struggles must be definitely over and that they have set their mind against all political adventures.

SHIP'S COMPRADORE ARRESTED.

ACCUSED OF MURDER OF BOY.

FRAME-UP ALLEGED.

The Chinese compradore, Mr. Wang, of the s.s. "Suiwo" was arrested in Hankow by armed agents of the Hankow District on July 15. The soldiers armed with a warrant from the Court went on board the Jardine steamer at about six o'clock and took Mr. Wang ashore where he was hustled into a motor car and then conveyed to the Public Safety Bureau.

Chinese Servants' Quarrel.

Information obtained revealed that the compradore's arrest was in connection with the trouble he recently had with the Chinese servants (tea boys) on board the steamer. It appears that during the past few weeks there have been two sets of boys in the Chinese cabins on the ship, the new gang attempting to oust the old with the assistance of the Seamen's Union.

The new men have also been seeking the removal of the compradore and accusing him of being an imperialist and a running dog of the foreigners. Recently matters came to a climax when the Union men claimed that Mr. Wang had thrown one of their comrades overboard while the steamer was proceeding from Hankow to Shanghai. They alleged that the body had been found and brought a charge of murder against Mr. Wang at the District Court. A warrant was, therefore, issued for his arrest.

Alleged "Frame-up."

According to reliable sources, Mr. Wang, who is a nephew of the old Cantonese compradore of the "Suiwo" who died some time ago, is entirely innocent. It is stated that the charge brought by the Union against him is merely a frame-up affair and that the story is a pure fabrication. The body which was recovered from the river and which the Union claimed to be that of the alleged victim, has not been identified.

Mr. Hsieh-Peh-ching, a prominent local Chinese lawyer, is handling the case for Mr. Wang and it is believed that he will have no difficulty in proving the innocence of the compradore.

LADY'S TERRIFYING EXPERIENCE.

NASTY INCIDENT IN SHANGHAI.

Miss C. Creighton Imrie, a well-known authority on child welfare associations, who has been in Shanghai several weeks after the Japanese conference regarding child welfare at which she was a distinguished guest, had a terrifying experience on July 21 which should again be a warning to visitors not to go alone into Chinese territory.

Miss Imrie was going as the guest of Miss Hood to the Margaret Williamson Hospital for tiffin. A motor car was loaned to her by a friend. However, upon arriving at the boundary line the chauffeur informed Miss Imrie that he had no Chinese licence. He called a ricsha coolie who took her through many narrow winding passages.

Suddenly she heard shouts and a score or more coolies descended upon her ricsha coolie, ordered him to stop, and ordered her to get out. Being afraid to disobey she did so and was at once the centre of a quarrelsome throng who eyed with approbation the French pendant of brilliants which she wore on her shoulder. She gave 40 cents to her former ricsha coolie and it was immediately taken away from him.

Fortunately, a car passed and Miss Imrie shouted for help. A Japanese got out of the car with some paper money, telling Miss Imrie to run for his car. She did so and was joined shortly by her rescuer, who took her to the Naval Docks and reported the incident. Miss Imrie was then escorted by guards to her destination.

As the result of a collision in London at the junction of Mount Street and South Audley Street, Mayfair, a big private car, driven by Mrs. Salisbury, of Holme Park, Rotherfield, Sussex, was flung through the window of a florist's shop. The shop and the car were both severely damaged. Mrs. Salisbury, who was imprisoned in the wreckage of the car, was assisted out with minor injuries. The other car was driven by the Hon. Richard Denman, of Chester-terrace, Regent's Park; he was uninjured.

EASTERN NEWS IN BRIEF.

PARS FROM EVERYWHERE.

Tientsin papers of July 17 report the death of Mr. Georges Martin at the age of 64 years. Deceased was a much respected member of the local French community and a retired army officer. For some years he had been engaged in the import business.

In view of the satisfactory tests of the China-Germany Wireless Photo Service, the Chiaotungpu has opened negotiations with an American wireless firm regarding the inauguration of a similar service between China and the United States, says a Nanking telegram to the *Sinwanpao*.

A report was published in the *Shunpao* by the Commissioner of Public Safety for Greater Shanghai, saying that the total population in Shanghai (including the International Settlement and the French Concession) during May was 2,936,123, an increase of 8,265 since the previous month.

AIRPLANE CRASH AMONG BATHERS.

BEACH HUTS WRECKED.

Bathers at Stokes Bay, Gosport, were splashing gaily in the waters recently when a seaplane, carrying pilot and observer, crashed in their midst!

The seaplane had made a perfect take-off in the Solent from Submarine M2. It was circling the bay for the second time when it stalled.

It swept along the beach, overturning six bathing huts—three of which were reduced to matchwood—and buried its noise in the shingle, completely turning over.

A boy of seven, Norman Temperton, of Forton Road, Gosport, had a deck chairman smashed under him, but escaped with slight bruising and shock.

When the tail of the machine was lifted the pilot, Lieut. C. L. Keighley Peach, and the observer, Lieut. G. Cooper, crawled out unhurt.

Doctor's Dilemma.

Dr. Wharram Lamplough was about to put on his bathing costume in one of the huts which was destroyed.

"There was a crash," he said, "and I found myself outside my box, incidentally without a stitch of clothing."

"My first thought was for my daughter, who was sitting on the beach. Seeing she was all right I wrapped a towel round myself and ran to see whether I could give any help to the men in the machine.

Dr. Lamplough received a few superficial bruises but was able afterwards to take his swim.

The pilot, he added, told him that he had a rather heavy passenger and lost flying speed. He tried to reach the sea, to avoid the crowd, but failed.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Paris	123.69
New York	4.86¾
Brussels	34.795
Geneva	25.04
Amsterdam	12.08½
Milan	92.59
Berlin	20.375
Stockholm	18.095
Copenhagen	18.16
Oslo	18.165
Vienna	34.425
Prague	164½
Helsingfors	193½
Madrid	42.60
Lisbon	108.25
Athens	375
Bucharest	818
Rio	5 5/16
Buenos Aires	40
Bombay	1/5 25/32
Shanghai	1/6½
Hong Kong	1/3½
Yokohama	2/0 5/16
Silver:—	
Spot	16 7/16
Forward	16 5/16

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. Empress of Russia arrived at Nagasaki on Sunday at 5 p.m. left that port yesterday at 6 a.m., and is due at Kobe to-day (Tuesday) at 6 a.m. She will leave Kobe at 3 p.m. the same day.

The P. & O. s.s. Kashmir left Singapore for this port on the 27th inst. at 9 a.m., with the outward English mails, and is due to arrive here on the 31st inst. at about 2 p.m.

The P. & O. s.s. Ranpura, from Hong Kong, arrived London on the 25th inst. at 5 a.m.

The B.I. and Apcar Line s.s. Talamba left Singapore for this port on the 28th inst., and is due to arrive here on the morning of the 31st.

Sailing Notice

Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles — The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu — Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays
Pres. Taft ... July 29, 1 a.m.
Pres. Jefferson ... Aug. 12
Pres. Lincoln ... Aug. 26

To Seattle and Victoria — The Short, Straight Route to America — Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays
Pres. McKinley Aug 5, 8 a.m.
Pres. Grant ... Aug. 19
Pres. Cleveland ... Sept. 2

£120, £112 Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

Europe and New York Direct
ROUND THE WORLD
Fortnightly sailing on Sunday via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

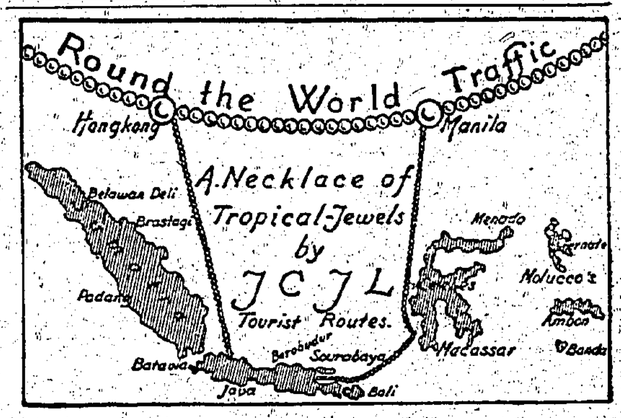
8 a.m.		8 a.m.	
Pres. Garfield	Aug. 10	Pres. Adam	Sept. 7
Pres. Polk	Aug. 24	Pres. Harrison	Sept. 21

To Manila

6 p.m.		6 p.m.	
Pres. McKinley	July 29	Pres. Grant	Aug. 12
Pres. Jefferson	Aug. 2	Pres. Lincoln	Aug. 16

CANTON BRANCH:—4, SHA KEE STREET.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES
AMERICAN MAIL LINE



SUMMER-VACATION.

WHEN IT IS TERRIBLY HOT IN HONG KONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN IT IS THE DRY AND COOL SEASON IN JAVA.

NUMEROUS COOL MOUNTAIN RESORTS.
GOOD TRAINS, MOTOR ROADS & HOTELS.

Do not go North in the Summer time but go South on a
DELIGHTFUL, COOL MONTH'S CRUISE
TO JAVA & BALI.

HONG KONG—BATAVIA—SOERABAIA, BALI—MAKASSAR.
HONG KONG—Fare 246.17/6. Inclusive of Railway and Aeroplane Fares.

THOS. COOK
You may book with AMERICAN EXPRESS
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIMANOEK	K'LUNG. & AMOY	In Port	29th July.	BATAVIA
TJIKARANG	S'HAI. & AMOY	3rd Aug.	5th Aug.	MANILA, MK'SAR & SOERABAIA BATAVIA
TJILEBOET	K'LUNG & AMOY	10th Aug.	12th Aug.	

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISALAK	JAVA, MAKASSAR	30th July	2nd Aug.	SWATOW & AMOY
TJIBADAK	BATAVIA	6th Aug.	7th Aug.	AMOY & S'HAI.

For further particulars apply to:—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
York Building. Telephone 28015.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMZUMBI" will Sail from Colombo 10th August

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.
For Freight or Passage, apply to:—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
Telephone: 23021. Agents.

Money and Markets

GOSSIP FROM THE SHARE-MARKET.

PRICES DROPPING STEADILY PRIOR TO JULY SETTLEMENT.

FREE ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

[By "KUFAN."]

Gossip often moves the market, but no investor should either buy or sell on market gossip only.

A steady fall in prices in most stocks characterised business on the Rialto for the week under review. The market has been quite active, but prices continue to drop. Forward business has been recorded on a large scale.

The July settlement, though a heavy one, is not expected to create any difficulty, the more so since there has been a steady drop in prices for the past few weeks. The fall has been both slow and gradual, with the result that no one is seriously caught.

The concensus of opinion is that there is little hope of any improvement in the market until the September settlement is over. A few isolated rises will be undoubtedly registered, but this can be put down without hesitation to manipulations of speculators rather than to any legitimate cause.

Money is still plentiful, but reckless buying appears to have stopped for the time being. The steadier tone which now prevails is much more healthy than the rapid rises reported in recent months.

* * *

HONG KONG BANKS—There were a few small buyers of Bank shares at $1,515, but so far as can be ascertained little or no business was done in these shares during the week.

* * *

UNION INSURANCES were handled in small parcels at $435 to $440. At these figures there are a number of sellers in the market.

* * *

CHINA UNDERWRITERS are wanted at $2.70, but there are no shares offering in the market and buyers will have to come up in their ideas.

* * *

CANTON INSURANCES, CHINA FIRES and HONG KONG FIRES are all inquired for at market rates.

* * *

DOUGLASES appear to be a little stronger at the moment, and there are buyers in the market at $25. No business, it would appear, has been recorded.

* * *

STEAMBOATS—After their drop the previous week these shares recovered somewhat, and there were buyers asking for shares at $23.50.

* * *

STAR FERRIES are wanted at $86 and even at this price are hard to get.

* * *

HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARVES—These shares appear to be on the easy side, with shares offering at $168. During the past week sales were recorded at this rate, and I think a little lower figure might be seen this week.

* * *

HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCKS improved to a buying rate of $39 during the week, and one or two small parcels changed hands at this figure.

* * *

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS are on the easy side, with sellers at $11.25. Quite a large number of shares were sold at rates varying between $11 and $11.30 during the period under review.

* * *

HONG KONG LANDS are also weaker, with sellers at $84. The new issue for the moment is not attracting buyers into this stock, as they are only offering $83.75 against sellers' ideas of $84.

* * *

HUMPHREYS have buyers at $15.35, but sellers are holding out for $15.50. I feel that sellers will have to come down.

* * *

HONG KONG REALTIES closed for the week with sellers at $9. There is no demand for this stock for the time being.

* * *

CHINA LIGHTS improved during the beginning of the week and touched as high as $27.50, since when they have gradually fallen and on Saturday shares were hawked at $26.60. The new shares are wanted at $22. A very large forward business in this stock has been reported at rates varying from $27 to $27.75 for September.

* * *

CHINA PROVIDENTS are not very popular at the moment, and buyers were only offering $5.35 last week, with sellers holding out for ten cents better.

* * *

HONG KONG ELECTRICS closed easy with sellers at $76. Previous to that a good deal of business was experienced at rates between $77.75 to $78. On Saturday buyers were only prepared to offer $77.50.

HONG KONG TRAMS remained fixed more or less between $20.10 and $20.20. There were buyers at the former figure during Friday and Saturday.

* * *

DAIRY FARMS are a shade easier and sales were recorded at $25.25; at this figure there are further buyers.

* * *

HONG KONG ROPES closed firm with sales during the week at $11.25. At the close of business on Saturday buyers were offering as much as $11.40, but the shares are scarce.

* * *

HONG KONG AMUSEMENTS improved slightly, closing with buyers at $25.

* * *

EWOS closed easy with sellers at Tls. 11.30, although with the news of the re-opening of the mills in Shanghai a few buyers appeared in the market. I hear that there are local buyers at Tls. 11.25, but little business has been reported.

REPLIES TO READERS.

Every week in this column "Kufan" replies to correspondents who may have questions to put regarding the prospects of any stock quoted in Hong Kong, Shanghai or Singapore. Questions regarding principles, practice, and custom can also be dealt with.

Correspondents are asked to fill up the coupon appearing elsewhere and address their queries to "Kufan," care of the Editor of this paper, and to give their names and address. It is desirable that a *nom de plume* be also included, in order that readers can readily identify the answers intended for them.

Every effort will be made to give as full and detailed a reply as possible, but no responsibility whatever is admitted by the writer in so doing.

Those who have written for information last week will find answers to their queries below:—

INTERESTED.—I advise against the purchase of these shares. If you must buy them, however, wait as long as you possibly can. I cannot understand why you anticipate an interim dividend, as my inquiries lead me to think that there will not be any interim this year.

* * *

P.S.—As far as I can see there is little prospect of improvement for the next two months. You appear to have made a bad bargain, and the best thing to be done is to wait for six months or a year if necessary.

* * *

HOPEFUL.—1.—No chance of improvement with the next two months. 2.—The same remarks apply here. 3.—Market indications show that a rise may be expected before the end of the year. 4.—Buy and watch the market. Get out with a small profit and there is no risk. For investment I advise against it.

SAIGON RICE.

MARKET MORE ACTIVE.

The following market report, dated July 20, has been issued by the Société Indo-Chinoise de Commerce, Saigon:—

The market has been rather more active during the week.

Enquiries and offers have been received from Shanghai. Some business has been effected and consequently the market has again advanced.

France also has bought some parcels for immediate shipment, but on the whole business actually closed was not at all important and it is to be feared that with the rise in prices buyers who seemed interested at the former prices will withdraw again.

Brokens No. 1 and 2 mixed are steady, existing stocks being not very large.

Market closes firm with few sellers at the following prices:—

No. 1 Long 25 per cent. and No. 1 Round, per cent.—100 frs. per 100 ks., 5.50 guilders per Java pikul, 6.10 yen per picul, 10/5 per cwt.

No. 2 Japan 40 per cent.:—117 frs. per 100 ks., 1.25 guilders per Java pikul, 5.90 yen per picul, 10/1 per cwt.

(*Continued at foot of next column*).

Brokens No. 1 and 2—112 frs. per 100 ks., 6.86 guilders per Java pikul, 5.58 yen per picul, 9/6 per cwt. (f.o.b. Saigon shipment July-August).

Paddy:—Unchanged; arrivals are still very poor, but mills are well supplied for the time.

HONG KONG TRADE.

PIECE-GOODS SHOW SMALL ACTIVITY.

The fortnightly report issued by the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce states:—

Cotton Piece Goods.

The following reports have been received:—Since last reporting the market has shown more activity and considerable sales of Shadow Stripe Poplins have been made for shipment, November onwards. Silver prices accepted have been on a very low basis, and, in some instances, indicate assistance from exchange rates well above those ruling to-day. In addition to above, dealers have given attention to White Mattings and Coloured Stripe Poplins, and some fair lines are mentioned. Prices reported in these instances have also been on a relatively low basis.

Cotton values show little change. Latest quotations to hand are those of the 24th inst. Mid. Am. "Spot" 7.38d. Eg. Sakel. 12.45d.

Another report states:—There has been decidedly more activity since the last report and some important business has been settled in Shadow Stripe Poplins, Cotton Mattings and Spring Fancies for end of the year shipment. The price levels on certain lines seem to point to the utilisation of favourable exchange, but other lines have been settled at current rates. Manchester prices are a little easier and manufacturers are accepting business at a sacrifice in order to prevent closing down. Clearances of cotton cargo have been on a smaller scale and the local market for White Shirtings is dull.

Woollens.

Enquiries have been made for Scarlet Blankets but replacing costs are still too far above local prices to permit new business. The offtake of various lots of woollen (for the most part considerably overdue) is a satisfactory feature and stocks on hand are gradually being reduced.

CANTON TRADE NOTES.

Very large quantities of fruit have been imported during the past few days as a result of the typhoon when considerable damage was done to fruit trees in the country districts.

* * *

There as been a huge demand for ice this summer and over 50 tons are consumed daily. About seventy per cent. is used for cold drinks, while the rest is use for preserving meat, etc.

* * *

There has been an unusually big stock of silver on the market caused principally by the silver slump, the dull trade conditions and the exceedingly large remittances by overseas Chinese.

* * *

The cotton yarn market is slack, there being only a limited demand by Fatshan merchants. The prices have, however, risen by two to three dollars per bale on account of the rise in the purchase prices.

* * *

Demand for dried lichees is healty this year and very large quantities are being exported abroad. The production this year shows a decrease over last and prices have risen accordingly.

* * *

Due to over-supply, the price of dried almonds has dropped, being quoted between $86 and $90 per picul. Dried almonds, which are chiefly imported from Tientsin, is consumed in Canton in very large quantities.

* * *

The foreign flour market has become dead. Prices are high due to the exchange, and demand has consequently fallen off. In view of the inactive market, merchants are not taking in any stocks and Chinese flour from Shanghai is selling well in consequence.

* * *

The inactive raw silk market, coupled with the bad silk crops, has caused considerable losses to the various filatures in the silk producing districts of Kwangtung. Demand by foreign countries is still exceedingly disappointing and consumption by the Chinese themselves has become very limited in recent years due to the popularity of artificial silk piece goods which are much cheaper in price. On account of overstocks, prices remain as low as ever. The silk filatures are doing especially badly recently due to the sharp rise in the price of mulberry leaves.

DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE. — SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal	MONDAY, JULY 28.	Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal
				Banks				
$1,515	...	...	...	H.K. Banks	$1,515	...	...	...
...	...	...	£105½	Do. (London)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	£17½	Chartered Banks	...	...	...	£16½
...	...	...	£28½	Mercantile Bks. "A"	...	...	...	£29
...	...	...	£12½	Do. "C"	...	...	...	£12½
...	...	...	$121	Bank of East Asia	...	$115	...	...
				Insurances				
...	...	...	$945	Canton Insurances	$940	...	...	...
...	...	...	$2.65	Underwriters	$2.70	...	...	...
T.160	...	...	...	North Chinas	...	...	...	T160
$435	...	$430	...	Union Insurances	...	...	...	$430
...	...	...	M.$60	Yangtsze Insurance	...	...	...	$60
$400	...	...	...	China Fires	...	...	...	$400
$955	...	...	...	H.K. Fires	$950	...	...	...
				Shipping				
$25	...	...	...	Douglases	$25	...	...	...
$25	...	...	...	Steamboats	$23½	...	...	...
...	...	...	$43	Indos (pref.)	...	...	...	$43
...	...	...	$40	Do. (def.)	...	...	...	$40
...	...	...	94/4	Shell Transports	...	...	...	98/3
...	...	...	$32	Water-boats	...	...	...	$31
				Mining				
...	...	...	$2½	Benquets	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	31/3	Kailans	...	...	...	54/-
...	...	...	...	Langkats (comb.)	T13.90	...	...	...
...	...	...	T.8½	Do. (single)	$7.40	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Explorations	T.1	...	...	...
T1.30	...	...	...	Shanghai Loans	T5½	T.6	...	...
T.6½	...	...	...	Raubs	$23	...	...	...
...	$24½	...	...	Tronoh Mines	...	...	...	21/-
				Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.				
$168	...	168½	...	H.K. & K. Wharfs	...	...	...	$168
$5.35	$5½	$5.40	...	Providents	$5.35	...	...	...
...	$39	...	...	H.K. Docks	$39	...	...	...
T.12½	...	...	...	Shanghai Docks	T.123	...	...	...
...	...	...	T.7½	New Engineerings	T7.35	...	...	...
T.260	...	...	...	Hongkews	...	...	...	...
				Lands, Hotels, and Buildings				
$11½	...	$11½/.	30	H.K. & S. Hotels	...	...	$11.25	...
$83½	$84½	$83½/¾	...	H.K. Lands	$83½	...	...	...
...	...	...	T.286	Shanghai Lands	...	...	...	...
$82	$8.90	...	...	H.K. Realtys	...	$9	...	...
...	$16½	...	...	Humphreys	$15.35	$16½	...	...
...	...	...	$93	Chinese Estates	...	...	...	...
				Cotton Mills				
...	T11.30	...	...	Ewos	...	...	T11.20	...
...	...	...	T.78	S'hai. C'tons (old)	...	...	...	T.85
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	T.84
...	...	...	T.9	Zoong Sings	...	...	...	T.10
				Public Utilities				
$30	$20.20	...	...	Tramways	...	...	20/.10	...
$12½	...	...	...	Peak Trams (old)	$12	...	...	...
$6	...	...	...	Do. (new)	$6	...	...	...
$86	...	...	...	Star Ferries	$86	...	...	...
$26½	$28½	$28.40	...	C. Lights (old)	$26½	...	$26½/½	...
...	...	21½/28	...	Do. (new)	$22	...	...	...
$78	...	$79/½	...	H.K. Electrics	$77½	...	$78/½	...
...	...	...	$23	Macao do.	...	...	...	...
$11½	...	...	...	Sandakan Lights	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	$32½	Telephones (fully pd.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (part pd.)	$21½	...	$21½	...
$21½	...	$21½	...	China Buses	...	...	...	...
T.18½	...	...	...	Tractions	...	...	...	6/9
...	10/-	...	...	Do. (pref.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	18/6					
				Industrials				
			T.10½	Caldbeck, (ord.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	T10.40	Macgregors (pref.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	$2½	Canton Ices	$2.25	...	...	...
...	...	...	70	Cements (comb.)	...	...	18.60/.	70
$8.70	$18.85	18.65/.	$13½	Do (old)	$13	$13½	...	...
...	...	...	$5½	Do. (new)	...	...	...	$5½
...	...	...	...	Ropes	$11.40	...	...	...
$11½	...	...	$1	China Sugars	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	$47	Malabon Sugars	...	...	...	$39
...	...	...	$5	United Asbestos	...	...	...	...
				Miscellaneous				
$25.15	$25.30	$25½	...	Dairy Farms	$25	...	...	...
$1	...	...	...	Der A. Wings	...	...	...	...
$25½	...	...	...	Amusements	...	...	$26½	...
...	...	...	$10	Chin. Entertainm'ts.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	$1.90	Constructions	...	$1.90	...	...
...	...	...	$3	Lane Crawfords	...	$3.20	...	...
$18	...	...	...	Mackintoshs	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Nanyang Tobacco	...	...	...	$4
...	...	...	$11.30	Sincerss (old)	$11½	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	$12½	Watsons	...	$12	...	...
...	...	...	$2.85	Wm. Powells	...	...	...	$2½
...	...	...	61⅞	B. Ind. G.S Bonds	...	81⅛	...	...
...	...	prem.	8⅛	H.K. Govt. Loans	...	...	...	$108½

AMERICAN STOCK QUOTATIONS.

LATEST WALL STREET PRICES.

The following quotations have been received from their correspondents, Messrs. Hayden, Stone & Co., of New York, by Messrs. Swan, Culbertson & Fritz, Sassoon House, Shanghai, (cable address: "Swanstock," Shanghai), who are not responsible for cable mutilations:—

Tone of Market.—Firm. NEW YORK, July 26, 1930.
No. of Shares Done.—1,000,000.
Call Money.—2 per cent.

	Last Dividend.	Latest Sales.
American Smelting	4	67
Anaconda Copper	3.50	51
Baltimore and Ohio	7	107
Borg Warner	3	31
Continental Oil	None	22
City Service Common	20c. A	29
Curtis Wright Common	None	8
Eastman Kodak	5B	215
Electric Bond and Share	6	84
Erie Railroad	None.	Missing
General Motors	3C	47
General Railway Signal	5	73
Gold Dust	2½	41
Goodyear Tire and Rubber	5	66
Granby Consolidated	3	24
International Cement	4	Missing
International Nickel	1	25
Montgomery Ward	3	37
Nevada Consolidated Copper	1.50	17
Radio Co.	None	45
Sears Roebuck & Co.	2½D	68
Simmons Co.	3	Missing
Standard Oil of N.J.	2	74
Standard Oil Co. of New York	1.60	33
Union Carbide and Carbon	2.60	74
United States Rubber	None	Missing
United States Steel	7	170

FOREIGN MAILS

RADIO NOTICE.

Individuals and firms are recommended to register their telegraphic address at the Radio Office. No charge is made for this.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DUE
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN and SHANGHAI (San Francisco, 4th July)		Ship due 28th, 9 p.m.
	Pres. McKinley	29th July
JAPAN and SHANGHAI	*Yokohama Maru*	29th July
SAIGON	*Angers*	29th July
JAPAN, SHANGHAI and (EUROPE via SIBERIA London, 10th July)	*Athos II*	29th July
SHANGHAI and SWATOW	*Sinkiang*	30th July
AMOY and SWATOW	*Van Heutsz*	30th July
JAPAN	*Nellore*	30th July
CALCUTTA and STRAITS	*Talamba*	31st July
EUROPE via SUEZ (Letters and papers, London, 3rd July, and parcels, 27th June)	*Kashmir*	31st July
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN and SHANGHAI (Seattle, 12th July)	*Pres. Jefferson*	1st Aug.
JAVA via SOURABAYA	*G. Diederichsen*	2nd Aug.
JAPAN	*Melbourne Maru*	5th Aug.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN and SHANGHAI (San Francisco, 12th July)	*Shinyo Maru*	7th Aug.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN and SHANGHAI (San Francisco, 11th July)	*Pres. Garfield*	10th Aug.
CANADA, U.S.A., JAPAN and SHANGHAI (Vancouver, B.C., 24th July)	*Empress of Asia*	11th Aug.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN and SHANGHAI (San Francisco, 18th July)	*Pres. Grant*	11th Aug.
AUSTRALIA and MANILA	*Tanda*	11th Aug.

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

FOR	PER	DATE and TIME
		Tuesday, 29th,
Java via Batavia	*Tjimanook*	10.30 A.M.
Shanghai and Japan	*Atruta Maru*	10.30 A.M.
Fort Bayard, Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	*Tonkin*	12.30 P.M.
		Kowloon P.O.
Saigon, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE via Marseilles — due Marseilles, 30th Aug.	*Athos II*	Reg. 1.00 P.M. Letters 1.00 P.M.
		G.P.O.
		Reg. 1.45 P.M. Letters 2.30 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan and *EUROPE via Siberia	*Angers*	2.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Hai Ning*	2.00 P.M.
Formosa	*Kohso Maru*	3.30 P.M.
Manila	*Pres. McKinley*	4.30 P.M.
Straits and Calcutta	*Yuensang*	Parcels 5.00 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M.
		Wednesday, 30th,
Swatow	*Foo Shing*	8.30 A.M.
Amoy	*Taiyuan*	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., *Canada, Central and South America, and *EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 21st Aug., and *EUROPE via Siberia	*Chichibu Maru*	Reg. 5.00 P.M. Thursday, 31st, Letters 8.30 A.M.
		Thursday, 31st,
Straits	*Van Heutsz*	9.00 A.M.
Amoy and Formosa via Swatow	*Deli Maru*	10.30 A.M.
		—AUGUST—
		Friday, 1st,
Sandakan	*Mausang*	10.30 A.M.
Manila, Sandakan, Australia (except places South of Townsville) and *New Zealand via Thursday Island — due Thursday Island, 16th August	*Nellore*	Parcels Noon Reg. 1.45 P.M. Letters 2.30 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haiching*	1.00 P.M.
		Kowloon P.O.
		Parcels 4.30 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 30th August	*Kalyan*	Reg., 2nd, 9.00 A.M. Letters 10.00 A.M.
		G.P.O.
		Par., 1st, 5.00 P.M. Reg., 2nd, 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
		Saturday, 2nd,
Japan	*Tyndareus*	10.00 A.M.
Manila	*Pres. Jefferson*	4.30 P.M.
		Sunday, 3rd,
Amoy	*Anking*	8.30 A.M.
Hoihow	*Kingyuan*	9.00 A.M.
Bangkok via Swatow	*Kaigan*	9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	*Canton Maru*	9.00 A.M.
		Tuesday, 5th,
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haiyang*	1.00 P.M.
		Kowloon P.O.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Egypt and EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 5th Sept.	*Aeneas*	Reg. 1.00 P.M. Letters 1.00 P.M.
		G.P.O.
		Reg. 1.45 P.M. Letters 2.30 P.M.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Brisbane—due Brisbane, 19th August	*Melbourne Maru*	Reg. 4.15 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M.
		Wednesday, 6th,
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. and S. America and *EUROPE via Vancouver, B.C.—due Vancouver, B.C., 22nd Aug., and *Europe via Siberia	*Emp. of Japan*	Parcels 5.00 P.M. Reg. 7th, 9.15 A.M. Letters 10.00 A.M.
		Tuesday, 12th,
Manila	*Empress of Asia*	3.30 P.M.

*Superscribed correspondence only.

FACTS AND FIGURES

For the Busy Business-Man interested in Hong Kong and South China. The "Weekly Press" (price 30 cents) will be mailed for a year to any place in the world for $15. Specimen Copy Free.

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

ALEXANDRIA

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Aug. 10.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Aug. 24.

AMOY.

Kanchow, B. & S., July 29, d.l.
Haining, Douglas, July 29.
Taiyuan, B. & S., July 31.
Haiching, Douglas, Aug. 1.
Talamba, B.I., Aug. 2.
Tjisalak, J.C.J.L., Aug. 2.
Anking, B. & S., Aug. 3.
Haiyang, Douglas, Aug. 5.
Namsang, Jardine's, Aug. 5.
Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., Aug. 7.
Tsinan, B. & S., Aug. 7.
Antung, B. & S., Aug. 10.
Talma, B.I., Aug. 14.
Kutsang, Jardine's, Aug. 19.
Shirala, B.I., Aug. 19.

ANTWERP.

Kalyan, P. & O., Aug. 2.
Ceylon, Gilman's, Aug. 8.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 19.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Nellore, E. & A., Aug. 1, 4 p.m.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 19.
Changte, B. & S., Aug. 22.

BALTIMORE.

City of Delhi, Bank, Aug. 7.
Rhexenor, B.F., Aug. 22.
Irisbank, Bank, Aug. 24.

BANGKOK.

Kalgan, B. & S., Aug. 3.
Kiangsu, B. & S., Aug. 10.

BARCELONA.

Doric Star, Dodwell's, Aug. 8.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 14.

BELAWAN-DELI.

Van Heutsz, J.C.J.L., July 31.

BOMBAY.

Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 11.
Rajputana, P. & O., Aug. 16.
Kidderpore, P. & O., Aug. 19.

BOSTON.

Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 5.
City of Delhi, Bank, Aug. 7.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Aug. 10.
Chinese Prince, Furness, Aug. 12.
Rhexenor, B.F., Aug. 22.
Irisbank, Bank, Aug. 24.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Aug. 24.
Siamese Prince, Furness, Aug. 26.

BREMEN.

Witell, Melchers, Aug. 4.
Witram, Melchers, Aug. 14.
Main, Melchers, Aug. 24.

BRINDISI.

Moncalieri, Dodwell's, Aug. 8.

CALCUTTA.

Yamagata Maru, N.Y.K., July 30.
Yuensang, Jardine's, July 30.
Kumsang, Jardine's, Aug. 6.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 15.
Suisang, Jardine's, Aug. 15.
Tilawa, B.I., Aug. 16.
Talamba, B.I., Aug. 23.

CASABLANCA.

Philoctetes, B.F., Aug. 19.

CEBU.

Rhexenor, B.F., Aug. 22.

CHEFOO.

Kueichow, B. & S., Aug. 8.
Huichow, B. & S., Aug. 22.

COLOMBO.

Athos II., M.M., July 29.
Kalyan, P. & O., Aug. 2.
Aeneas, B.F., Aug. 5.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Aug. 8.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Aug. 10.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 11.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Aug. 12.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 14.
Rajputana, P. & O., Aug. 16.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 19.
Kidderpore, P. & O., Aug. 19.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Aug. 24.
Angers, M.M., Aug. 26.
Glengarry, Jardine's, Aug. 28.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.

DALNY.

Chenan, B. & S., Aug. 4.
Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 23.

DUTCH PORTS.

Kalyan, P. & O., Aug. 2.
Witell, Melchers, Aug. 4.
Aeneas, B.F., Aug. 5.
Vogtland, Jebsen, Aug. 5.
Ceylon, Gilman's, Aug. 8.
Doric Star, Dodwell's, Aug. 8.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Aug. 8.
City of Madras, Bank, Aug. 9.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.
Witram, Melchers, Aug. 14.
Duisburg, Jebsen, Aug. 19.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 19.
Philoctetes, B.F., Aug. 19.
Main, Melchers, Aug. 24.
Glengarry, Jardine's, Aug. 28.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.

FOOCHOW.

Haining, Douglas, July 29.
Haiching, Douglas, Aug. 1.
Chenan, B. & S., Aug. 4.
Chipshing, Jardine's, Aug. 5.
Haiyang, Douglas, Aug. 5.
Kueichow, B. & S., Aug. 5.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Aug. 17.
Huichow, B. & S., Aug. 22.

GENOA.

Vogtland, Jebsen, Aug. 5.
Moncalieri, Dodwell's, Aug. 8.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Aug. 10.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 14.
Duisburg, Jebsen, Aug. 19.
Dardanus, B.F., Aug. 21.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Aug. 24.

GLASGOW.

Aeneas, B.F., Aug. 5.
Dardanus, B.F., Aug. 21.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Tean, B. & S., Aug. 7.
Chengtu, B. & S., Aug. 21.

HAMBURG.

Witell, Melchers, Aug. 4.
Vogtland, Jebsen, Aug. 5.
Ceylon, Gilman's, Aug. 8.
Doric Star, Dodwell's, Aug. 8.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Aug. 8.
City of Madras, Bank, Aug. 9.
Witram, Melchers, Aug. 14.
Duisburg, Jebsen, Aug. 19.
Philoctetes, B.F., Aug. 19.
Main, Melchers, Aug. 24.
Glengarry, Jardine's, Aug. 28.

HAVRE.

Doric Star, Dodwell's, Aug. 8.
Dardanus, B.F., Aug. 21.

HONOLULU.

Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., July 31.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 13.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 27.

JAPAN PORTS

Angers, M.M., July 29.
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.
Agra, Gilman's, July 31.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., July 31.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., July 31.
Fiume-L, Dodwell's, Aug. 1.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 1.
Borda, P. & O., Aug. 2.
Ramses, Jebsen, Aug. 2.
Talamba, B.I., Aug. 2.
Tyndareus, B.F., Aug. 2.
Lycaon, B.F., Aug. 4.
Malacca Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 4.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 5.
Namsang, Jardine's, Aug. 5.
Yokohama Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 5.
Anhalt, Melchers, Aug. 7.
Emp. of Japan, C.P.S., Aug. 7.
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.
Tanda, E. & A., Aug. 12.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 13.
Talma, B.I., Aug. 14.
Alipore, P. & O., Aug. 15.
City of Athens, Bank, Aug. 15.
Mantua, P. & O., Aug. 15.
Carignano, Dodwell's, Aug. 16.
Calchas, B.F., Aug. 17.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 17.
Sauerland, Jebsen, Aug. 18.
Sphinx, M.M., Aug. 18.
Kutsang, Jardine's, Aug 19
Shirala, B.I., Aug. 19.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Aug. 20.
Tatsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 21.
Protesilaus, B.F., Aug. 23.
Tokiwa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 24.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 27.
Eurypylus, B.F., Aug. 28.
Autolycus, B.F., Aug. 29.
Carnarvonshire, Jardine's, Aug. 29.
Kashgar, P. & O., Aug. 29.
Berrima, P. & O., Aug. 31.

JAVA PORTS.

Tjimanoek, J.C.J.L., July 29.
Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., Aug. 5.
Tjilebdet, J.C.J.L., Aug. 12.

LIVERPOOL.

Doric Star, Dodwell's, Aug. 8.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 14.
Dardanus, B.F., Aug. 21.

LONDON.

Kalyan, P. & O., Aug. 2.
Aeneas, B.F., Aug. 5.
Doric Star, Dodwell's, Aug. 8.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Aug. 8.
City of Madras, Bank, Aug. 9.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.
Rajputana, P. & O., Aug. 16.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 19.
Philoctetes, B.F., Aug. 19.
Glengarry, Jardine's, Aug. 28.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.

LOS ANGELES.

Pres. Taft, Dollar, July 29.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., July 31.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Aug. 12.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 13.
Tatsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 21.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Aug. 26.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 27.

MANILA

Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., July 29.
Nellore, E. & A., Aug. 1, 4 p.m.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, July 29.
Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., Aug. 5.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Aug. 10.
City of Delhi, Bank, Aug. 12.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Aug. 12.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Aug. 16.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 19.
Changte, B. & S., Aug. 22.
Rhexenor, B.F., Aug. 22.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Aug. 24.

MARSEILLES.

Athos II., M.M., July 29.
Kalyan, P. & O., Aug. 2.
Witell, Melchers, Aug. 4.
Aeneas, B.F., Aug. 5.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Aug. 10.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 11.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Aug. 12.
Witram, Melchers, Aug. 14.
Rajputana, P. & O., Aug. 16.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 19.
Kidderpore, P. & O., Aug. 19.
Philoctetes, B.F., Aug. 19.
Main, Melchers, Aug. 24.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Aug. 24.
Angers, M.M., Aug. 26.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.

NAPLES.

Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Aug. 10.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 23.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Aug. 24.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 5.
City of Delhi, Bank, Aug. 7.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Aug. 10.
Chinese Prince, Furness, Aug. 12.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 17.
Rhexenor, B.F., Aug. 22.
Irisbank, Bank, Aug. 24.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Aug. 24.
Tokiwa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 24.
Siamese Prince, Furness, Aug. 26.

NEWCHWANG.

Chenan, B. & S., Aug. 4.

NORTH CHINA PORTS.

Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 23.
Dercflinger, Melchers, Aug. 26.

PANAMA.

Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 5.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 17.
Tokiwa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 24.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 27.

PENANG.

Yamagata Maru, N.Y.K., July 30.
Yuensang, Jardine's, July 30.
Van Heutsz, J.C.J.L., July 31.
Kalyan, P. & O., Aug. 2.
Aeneas, B.F., Aug. 5.
Kumsang, Jardine's, Aug. 6.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Aug. 10.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 11.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 15.
Suisang, Jardine's, Aug. 15.
Rajputana, P. & O., Aug. 16.
Tilawa, B.I., Aug. 16.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 19.
Kidderpore, P. & O., Aug. 19.
Talamba, B.I., Aug. 23.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Aug. 24.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.

RANGOON.

Yamagata Maru, N.Y.K., July 30.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 15.

SAIGON.

Athos II., M.M., July 29.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Aug. 12.
Angers, M.M., Aug. 26.

SANDAKAN.

Mausang, Jardine's, Aug. 1.
Nellore, E. & A., Aug. 1, 4 p.m.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Aug. 14.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Pres. Taft, Dollar, July 29.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., July 31.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 3.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Aug. 12.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 13.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 17.
Tatsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 21.
Tokiwa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 24.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Aug. 26.

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Ceylon, Gilman's, Aug. 8.

SEATTLE.

Tyndareus, B.F., Aug. 2.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Aug. 5.
Yokohama Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 5.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Aug. 19.
Protesilaus, B.F., Aug. 23.

SHANGHAI.

Kanchow, B. & S., July 29, d.l.
Angers, M.M., July 29.
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.
Shantung, B. & S., July 29.
Fooshing, Jardine's, July 30.
Agra, Gilman's, July 31.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., July 31.
Linan, B. & S., July 31.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., July 31.
Taiyuan, B. & S., July 31.
Fiume-L, Dodwell's, Aug. 1.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 1.
Borda, P. & O., Aug. 2.
Ramses, Jebsen, Aug. 2.
Kwaisang, Jardine's, Aug. 3.
Sinkiang, B. & S., Aug. 3.
Chenan, B. & S., Aug. 4.
Lycaon, B.F., Aug. 4.
Malacca Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 4.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 5.
Szechuen, B. & S., Aug. 5.
Yokohama Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 5.
Hopsang, Jardine's, Aug. 6.
Anhalt, Melchers, Aug. 7.
Asia, Manners, Aug. 7.

SHANGHAI.—(Continued).

Emp. of Japan, C.P.S., Aug. 7.
Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., Aug. 7.
Tsinan, B. & S., Aug. 7.
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.
Lahn, Melchers, Aug. 9.
Hangsang, Jardine's, Aug. 10.
Oanfa, B.F., Aug. 12.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 13.
Alipore, P. & O., Aug. 15.
City of Athens, Bank, Aug. 15.
Mantua, P. & O., Aug. 15.
Carignano, Dodwell's, Aug. 16.
Calchas, B.F., Aug. 17.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 17.
Sauerland, Jebsen, Aug. 18.
Sphinx, M.M., Aug. 18.
Kutsang, Jardine's, Aug 19.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Aug. 20.
Tatsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 21.
Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 23.
Tokiwa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 24.
Dercflinger, Melchers, Aug. 26.
Eurypylus, B.F., Aug. 28.
Autolycus, B.F., Aug. 29.
Carnarvonshire, Jardine's, Aug. 29.
Kashgar, P. & O., Aug. 29.
Berrima, P. & O., Aug. 31.

SINGAPORE

Athos II., M.M., July 29.
Yamagata Maru, N.Y.K., July 30.
Yuensang, Jardine's, July 30.
Van Heutsz, J.C.J.L., July 31.
Kalyan, P. & O., Aug. 2.
Anking, B. & S., Aug. 3.
Witell, Melchers, Aug. 4.
Aeneas, B.F., Aug. 5.
Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 6.
Kumsang, Jardine's, Aug. 6.
Doric Star, Dodwell's, Aug. 8.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Aug. 8.
Moncalieri, Dodwell's, Aug. 8.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.
Antung, B. & S., Aug. 10.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Aug. 10.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 11.
City of Delhi, Bank, Aug. 12.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Aug. 12.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 14.
Witram, Melchers, Aug. 14.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 15.
Suisang, Jardine's, Aug. 15.
Rajputana, P. & O., Aug. 16.
Tilawa, B.I., Aug. 16.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 19.
Kidderpore, P. & O., Aug. 19.
Philoctetes, B.F., Aug. 19.
Dardanus, B.F., Aug. 21.
Rhexenor, B.F., Aug. 22.
Talamba, B.I., Aug. 23.
Main, Melchers, Aug. 24.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Aug. 24.
Angers, M.M., Aug. 26.
Glengarry, Jardine's, Aug. 28.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Tinhow, Bank, Aug. 4.
Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 8.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 6.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 27.

SWATOW.

Haining, Douglas, July 29.
Shantung, B. & S., July 29.
Fooshing, Jardine's, July 30.
Linan, B. & S., July 31.
Haiching, Douglas, Aug. 1.
Tjisalak, J.C.J.L., Aug. 2.
Anking, B. & S., Aug. 3.
Kalgan, B. & S., Aug. 3.
Kwaisang, Jardine's, Aug. 3.
Sinkiang, B. & S., Aug. 3.
Chipshing, Jardine's, Aug. 5.
Haiyang, Douglas, Aug. 5.
Szechuen, B. & S., Aug. 5.
Hopsang, Jardine's, Aug. 6.
Kueichow, B. & S., Aug. 8.
Antung, B. & S., Aug. 10.
Kiangsu, B. & S., Aug. 10.
Hangsang, Jardine's, Aug. 10.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Aug. 17.
Huichow, B. & S., Aug. 22.

TIENTSIN.

Chipshing, Jardine's, Aug. 5.
Kueichow, B. & S., Aug. 8.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Aug. 17.
Huichow, B. & S., Aug. 22.

TRIESTE AND VENICE.

Moncalieri, Dodwell's, Aug. 8.

TSINGTAO.

Shantung, B. & S., July 29.
Fooshing, Jardine's, July 30.
Kwaisang, Jardine's, Aug. 3.
Sinkiang, B. & S., Aug. 3.
Szechuen, B. & S., Aug. 5.
Hopsang, Jardine's, Aug. 6.
Hangsang, Jardine's, Aug. 10.
Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 23.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Tyndareus, B.F., Aug. 2.
Yokohama Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 5.
Emp. of Japan, C.P.S., Aug. 7.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Aug. 20.
Protesilaus, B.F., Aug. 23.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Tyndareus, B.F., Aug. 2.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Aug. 5.
Yokohama Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 5.
Emp. of Japan, C.P.S., Aug. 7.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Aug. 19.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Aug. 20.
Protesilaus, B.F., Aug. 23.

VLADIVOSTOCK.

Agra, Gilman's, July 31.
Calchas, B.F., Aug. 17.
Carnarvonshire, Jardine's, Aug. 29.

WEIHAIWEI.

Kueichow, B. & S., Aug. 8.
Huichow, B. & S., Aug. 22.
Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 23.

EXPECTED ARRIVALS AND MOVEMENTS.

Aeneas due from Shanghai Aug. 5.
Alipore due from Europe Aug. 14.
Angers due from Saigon July 29.
Anhalt due from Europe Aug. 7.
Atago Maru due from Japan Aug. 2.
Athos II. due from Shanghai July 29.
Autolycus due from Europe Aug. 29.
Benvrackie due from Europe Aug. 2.
Berrima due from Europe Aug. 30.
Bingo Maru due from Japan Aug. 6.
Borda due from Europe Aug. 1.
Calchas due from Europe Aug. 17.
Changte due from Australia Aug. 12.
Chichibu Maru arrived from Shanghai July 21.
City of Athens due from Europe Aug. 13.
City of Delhi due from Shanghai Aug. 8.
City of Worcester due from New York Aug. 7.
Dardanus due from Japan Aug. 21.
Delagoa Maru due from Japan Aug. 13.
Dercflinger due from Europe Aug. 26.
Emp. of Asia due from Canada Aug. 11.
Emp. of Canada arrived Vancouver July 25.
Emp. of Japan due from Southampton Aug. 2, 6 a.m.
Emp. of Russia due Kobe July 29, 6 a.m.
Eurypylus due from Europe Aug. 28.
G. Diederichsen due from Java Aug. 2.
Ginyo Maru due from U.S.A. Aug. 13.
Haruna Maru due from Japan Aug. 8.
Kalyan due from Shanghai Aug. 2.
Kamo Maru due from Japan Aug. 18.
Kashgar due from Europe Aug. 28.
Kashima Maru due from Straits Aug. 8.
Kashmir due from Singapore July 31, 2 p.m.
Kidderpore due from Japan Aug. 19.
Kitano Maru due from Japan Aug. 18.
Korea Maru due from Japan Aug. 2
Kuma Maru due from Japan Aug. 16.
Lahn due from Europe Aug. 9.
Lycaon due from Europe Aug. 4.
Malacca Maru due from Straits Aug. 3.
Mantua due from Europe Aug. 14.
Melbourne Maru due from Japan Aug. 5.
Nagato Maru due from Japan Aug. 6.
Neleus due from New York Aug. 12.
Nellore due from Japan July 30, a.m.
Oanfa due from Europe Aug. 12.
Patroclus due from Europe Aug. 22.
Philoctetes due from Japan Aug. 19.
Pres. Garfield due from U.S.A. Aug. 10.
Pres. Grant due from U.S.A. Aug. 11.
Pres. Jefferson due from Shanghai Aug. 1.
Pres. McKinley arrived from Shanghai July 28, 9 p.m.
Protesilaus due from Japan Aug. 14.
Rajputana due from Japan Aug. 16.
Ramses due from Europe Aug. 2.
Ranpura arrived London July 25, 5 a.m.
Sado Maru due from Straits July 30.
Sauerland due from Europe Aug. 18.
Shinyo Maru due from U.S.A. Aug. 7.
Talamba due from Singapore July 31, a.m.
Talma due from Calcutta Aug. 12.
Tamba Maru due from Japan Aug. 11.
Tanda due from Australia Aug. 11.
Tatsuta Maru due from U.S.A. Aug. 11.
Tilawa due from Japan Aug. 14.
Tjibadak due from Java Aug. 6.
Tjikarang due from Shanghai Aug. 3.
Tjileboet due from Keelung Aug. 10.
Tjisalak due from Java July 30.
Tokiwa Maru due from Japan Aug. 23.
Tyndareus arrived from Europe July 21.
Van Heutsz due from Swatow July 30.
Yokohama Maru due from Shanghai July 29.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FROM BALTIMORE, NEWPORT NEWS AND NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel "IRISBANK" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 2nd August, 1930, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 9th August, 1930, or they will not be recognised.

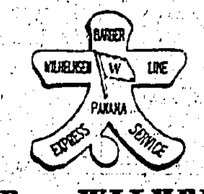
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 2nd August, 1930, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 26th July, 1930. [9681



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CONSIGNEE NOTICES

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel "JAPANESE PRINCE" having arrived from the above Port on 27th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Saturday, 2nd August, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within 15 Days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th August, 1930, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD.,
2nd Floor, King's Building,
Connaught Road,
Telephone 23165.
Hong Kong, 27th July, 1930. [9684

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Vessel "SARPEDON" FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE are hereby notified that their Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 25th July.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon, within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st July will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 14th August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

25th July, 1930. [9677

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED,

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENVENUE."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the HONG KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., whence, and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st August, 1930, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th August, 1930, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st July, 1930, at 10 A.M., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 25th July, 1930. [9678

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

THE Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd August, 1930, at Noon, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 2nd August, 1930, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Vessel including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 27th July, 1930. [9682

CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Amoy & Shanghai	"KANCHOW"	...	On 29th July, Daylight
Swatow, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SHANTUNG"	...	On 29th July, 3 p.m.
Amoy & Shanghai	"TAIYUAN"		On 31st July, Daylight
Swatow & Shanghai	"LINAN"	...	On 31st July, 2 p.m.
Amoy, Swatow & Singapore	"ANKING"	...	On 3rd Aug., 10 a.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SINKIANG"	...	On 3rd Aug., 2 p.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	"KALGAN"	...	On 3rd Aug., 3 p.m.
Foochow, Santuao, Shanghai, Newchwang & Dalny	"CHENAN"	...	On 4th Aug., 5 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SZECHUEN"	..	On 5th Aug., 2 p.m.
Amoy & Shanghai	"TSINAN"	...	On 7th Aug., Daylight
Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	"TEAN"	...	On 7th Aug., 10 a.m.
Swatow, Foochow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	"KUEICHOW"	...	On 8th Aug., Noon
Amoy, Swatow & Singapore	"ANTUNG"	...	On 10th Aug., 10 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	"KIANGSU"	...	On 10th Aug., 3 p.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	"CHENGTU"	...	On 21st Aug., 10 a.m.
Swatow, Foochow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	"HUICHOW"	...	On 22nd Aug., Noon

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

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" " " " LONDON (via Australia) from £141/10/-
(Australian Newspapers on file)

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong	Leaves Hong Kong	Leaves Manila	Due Sydney
CHANGTE	19th Aug.	22nd Aug.	25th Aug.	10th Sept.
TAIPING	12th Sept.	23rd Sept.	26th Sept.	12th Oct.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED
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THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

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on or about
26th JULY
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OTHER SAILINGS:—	SHANGHAI, ETC.	CONTINENT, ETC.
M.S. "Asia" ...	7th August	10th Sept.
M.S. "Afrika" ...	1st Sept.	5th Oct.
M.S. "Malaya" ...	1st Oct.	7th Nov.
M.S. "Danmark" ...	31st Oct.	10th Dec.

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"MALAYAN PRINCE" ... ... September 11th

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To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.

ATHOS II ...	... 29th July
D'ARTAGNAN	... 12th Aug.
ANGERS ...	... 26th Aug.
SPHINX ...	... 16th Sept.
G. METZINGER	... 30th Sept.
ANDRE LEBON	... 14th Oct.
PORTHOS	... 28th Oct.
CHENONCEAUX	... 11th Nov.

To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.

ANGERS ...	... 29th July
SPHINX ...	... 18th Aug.
G. METZINGER	... 1st Sept.
ANDRE LEBON	... 15th Sept.
PORTHOS ...	... 29th Sept.
CHENONCEAUX	... 13th Oct.
ATHOS II ...	... 27th Oct.
D'ARTAGNAN	... 11th Nov.

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Telephones: 26651. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS [3

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	JULY 27, 1930. Hong Kong Standard Time	Barometer at Sea Level. Inches	Millrs.	Temperature.	Humidity	Wind. Direction	Force (Beaufort)	Weather (Symbol)	JULY 28, 1930. Hong Kong Standard Time	Barometer at Sea Level. Inches	Millrs.	Temperature.	Humidity	Wind. Direction	Force (Beaufort)	Weather (Symbol)
Wladivostock	12	29.94	760.5	80	...	SE	3	c	6	29.88	758.8	71	...	SE	2	c
Nemuro	11	29.96	761.0	...	...	S	2	...	5	29.92	760.0	...	...	S	1	...
Hakodate	"	29.94	760.5	...	...	S	1	...	"	29.90	759.5	...	...	...	0	...
Tokio	"	29.92	760.0	...	...	SSE	1	...	"	29.92	760.0	...	...	...	0	...
Kochi	"	29.86	758.5	...	...	SE	1	...	"	29.86	758.5	...	...	...	0	...
Nagasaki	"	29.86	758.5	...	...	NE	2	...	"	29.78	756.5	...	...	ENE	1	...
Kagoshima	"	29.72	765.0	...	...	ESE	3	...	"	29.76	756.0	...	...	ESE	1	...
Oshima	"	29.70	754.5	...	...	SE	2	...	"	29.63	752.5	...	...	SE	2	...
Naha	"	29.48	747.5	...	...	ESE	3	...	"	29.49	749.0	...	...	ESE	4	...
Ishigakijima	"	28.90	734.0	...	..	NW	6	...	"	29.15	740.5	...	...	SSW	6	...
Bonin Island	"	29.27	743.5	...	...	SE	1	...	"	29.61	752.0	...	...	ENE	2	...
Chefoo	15	29.74	755.8	...	...	S	2	o	6	29.69	754.1	77	95	...	0	b
Shanghai	14	29.71	754.6	86	76	ENE	4	b	"	29.62	752.4	81	92	ENE	4	o
Gutzlaff	"	29.67	753.6	93	61	NE	4	o	"	29.64	752.8	80	92	ENE	4	o
Wenchow	"	29.68	753.9	88	92	NE	4	o	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foochow	"	29.52	749.7	86	65	NNE	6	o	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	"	29.68	751.3	88	73	S	1	b	7	29.32	744.7	86	65	NW	4	o
Swatow	"	29.53	750.0	90	56	SSE	4	o	6	29.39	746.5	86	65	W	6	o
Taihoku	"	29.52	749.8	94	71	W	1	b	"	29.44	747.8	85	84	W	2	b
Taichu	11	29.55	750.6	84	77	W	4	r	5	29.15	740.4	77	98	WSW	6	r
Tainan	"	29.62	752.4	86	..	...	0	o	"	29.39	746.4	75	...	SSE	1	r
Koshun	"	29.59	751.5	90	...	NW	4	o	"	29.41	747.0	81	...	WNW	4	r
Pescadores	"	29.53	750.0	81	...	NW	4	r	"	29.38	746.1	82	...	W	4	r
Hong Kong	14	29.59	751.5	86	...	NW	2	o	"	29.39	746.4	82	...	WNW	4	r
Gap Rock	"	29.61	752.1	87	69	WSW	2	c	6	29.58	751.3	80	87	WSW	2	c
Macao	"	29.63	752.6	83	...	SSW	4	c	"	29.59	751.6	83	...	WSW	4	c
Hoihow	"	29.60	751.8	90	72	SW	2	o	"	29.58	751.2	79	91	W	2	b
Pratas Island	"	29.56	750.8	94	69	NE	2	c	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phulien	15	29.64	752.8	86	78	W	3	bc	6	29.59	751.6	81	90	WSW	4	o
Tourane	"	29.54	750.3	90	82	S	2	o	7	29.58	750.9	79	95	ESE	2	o
Cape St. James	"	29.61	752.1	90	...	NNW	2	b	"	29.61	752.1	84	...	N	2	b
Basco	14	29.40	756.9	86	...	SW	2	b	"	29.81	757.2	77	...	SW	4	b
Aparri	"	29.52	749.4	84	77	WSW	6	o	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuguegarao	"	29.54	750.3	90	60	N	2	o	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vigan	"	29.54	750.3	91	57	NE	1	o	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	"	29.66	753.3	84	81	SSW	4	o	"	29.65	753.0	79	90	SW	4	o
Legaspi	"	29.67	753.6	86	68	WSW	6	o	"	29.72	754.8	82	86	WSW	4	o
Calboyog	"	29.65	753.0	86	65	WSW	4	o	"	29.68	753.9	79	84	SW	4	b
Tacloban	"	29.69	754.2	86	57	WSW	4	o	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iloilo	"	29.66	753.3	86	68	SW	2	o	"	29.73	755.1	77	100	...	0	b
Cebu	"	29.69	754.2	86	75	SW	6	o	"	29.74	755.4	81	90	SW	4	o
Surigao	"	29.68	753.9	86	71	S	6	o	"	29.74	755.4	81	80	SW	4	o
Saipan	11.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	29.75	755.7	82	70	SW	2	b
Guam	12.22	29.69	754.2	86	61	SW	4	o	"	29.77	756.1	78	...	SSE	4	c
Yap	11.00	29.78	756.3	...	...	S	4	o	4.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelew	"	29.75	755.7	...	...	SSW	4	o	5	29.81	757.2	...	...	SW	2	c
Labuan	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	29.84	757.8	80	...	SW	2	c
		29.81	757.2	88	62	S	4	3b	6	29.82	757.4	81	87	S	4	b

July 27*d.* 16*h.* 51*m.*—Warning to Hong Kong, Coast Ports, &c.:—Typhoon in Lat. 18° N. Long. 125° E., direction unknown, position uncertain.

July 28*d.* 9*h.* 00*m.*—Warning to Hong Kong, Coast Ports, &c.:—A severe typhoon within 60 miles of Lat. 26° N. Long. 123° E., moving W.

July 28*d.* 10*h.* 15*m.*—The typhoon to the east of Luzon has been absorbed by a severe typhoon now about 50 miles N.E. of Formosa and threatening the coast near Foochow.

Shanghai warning, 28*d.* 9*h.* 55*m.*—A severe typhoon within 60 miles of Lat. 27° N. Long. 123° E., moving W.N.W. Recd. 28*d.* 10*h.* 08*m.*

Manila warning, 28*d.* 10*h.* 00*m.*:—Typhoon in Lat. 26° N. Long. 123° E., moving W.

Manila warning, 28*d.* 10*h.* 00*m.*—Typhoon in Lat. 22° N. Long. 142° E., recurving northeastward. Recd. 28*d.* 10*h.* 43*m.*

Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0·06 inch. Total since January 1, 59·65 inches, against an average of 50·20 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JULY 29.

DISTRICT.	FORECAST.
1.—Formosa Channel	N.W. to S.W. winds, freshening.
2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamocks	W. winds, moderate; fine at first, rain later.
3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock	W. winds, moderate; fine at first, rain later.
4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan	Light, variable winds.

T. F. CLAXTON, *Director.*

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, July 28.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.67	29.60	29.53
Temperature	86	86	86
Humidity	68	78	75
Wind—			
Direction	WSW	W	SW
Force	3	3	3
Weather	C	C	C
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 27:—
Lowest open-air Temperature, 28:—

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

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THREE MONTHS $3.75
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11, Ice House Street.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 29 to August 4, 1930.

Days of Week	Date of Month	High Water. Hong Kong Standard Time.	Height.	Low Water. Hong Kong Standard Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Tues.	29	m 0 37	4 4	m 5 0	2 7
		m 11 48	7 4	6 39 a	0 8
Wed.	30	m 1 16	4 5	m 5 52	2 7
		0 49 a	6 7	7 19 a	1 4
Thur.	31	m 1 57	4 7	m 6 53	2 8
		1 54 a	5 8	8 0 a	2 1
Fri.	1	m 2 41	5 0	m 8 14	2 9
		3 7 a	5 0	8 43 a	2 7
Sat.	2	m 3 30	5 3	m 10 8	2 8
		4 32 a	4 4	9 28 a	3 2
Sun.	3	m 4 22	5 7	m 11 53	2 4
		6 21 a	4 0	10 16 a	3 5
Mon.	4	m 5 16	6 0	1 9 a	2 9
		8 13 a	3 9	11 7 a	3 6

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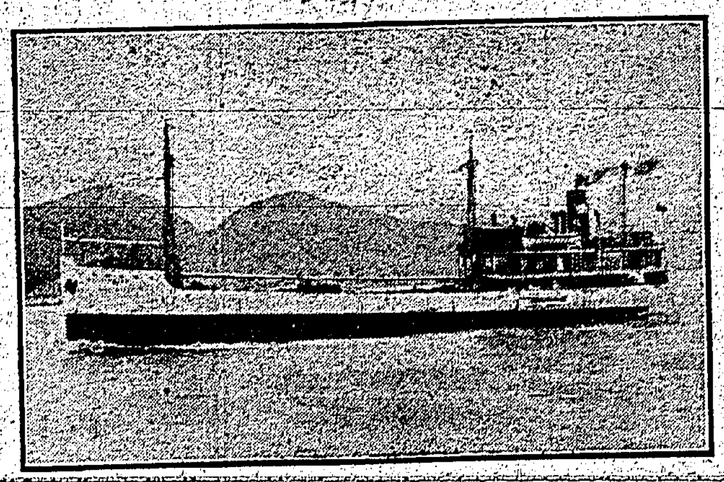

M.V. "KOLAMBUGAN"
Steel Single Screw Motor Vessel.
DIMENSIONS:—180'-0" B.P. x 30'-0" x 14'-16" MLD.
D.W. 940 TONS. B.P.H.: 600. SPEED: 8.77 KNOTS.
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R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONG KONG.

INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

To	Steamship	Date
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI ...	"FOOSHING"	Wed., 30th July, at 10 a.m.
	"KWAISANG"	Sun., 3rd Aug., at 10 a.m.
	"HOPSANG"	Wed., 6th Aug., at 10 a.m.
	"HANGSANG"	Sun., 10th Aug., at 10 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA ...	"YUENSANG"	Wed., 30th July, at 10 a.m.
	"KUMSANG"	Wed., 6th Aug., at 3 p.m.
	"SUISANG"	Fri., 15th Aug., at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, S'HAI. & KOBE ...	"KUTSANG"	Tues., 19th Aug., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE ...	"NAMSANG"	Tues., 5th Aug., at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN ...	"MAUSANG"	Fri., 1st Aug., at Noon
	"HINSANG"	Thurs., 14th Aug., at Noon
TIENTSIN via SWATOW & FOOCHOW ...	"CHIPSHING"	Tues., 5th Aug., at 7 a.m.
	"CHEONGSHING"	Sun., 17th Aug., at 7 a.m.

SUMMER TRIPS TO JAPAN.—Excellent First Class Accommodation on Through Steamers from CALCUTTA to JAPAN at the Specially Reduced Return Fares of $175.00 to KOBE and $200.00 to YOKOHAMA. These Return Tickets are available for Three Months.

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GLEN LINE.
FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £32.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO
Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY" ... (via Oran)... 28th Aug.

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" ... 29th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ... ... 12th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE" ... ... 29th Sept.
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" ... ... 10th Oct.
Steamship "GLENIFFER" ... ... 24th Oct.

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AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.
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NORD DEUTSCHER LLOYD
FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: Cabin class only
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO AMERICA VIA EUROPE
AND TO EUROPE VIA AMERICA.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—
Freight S.S. "Witell" ... ... departure 4th Aug.
Freight S.S. "Witram" ... ... departure 14th Aug.
Freight S.S. "Main" ... ... departure 24th Aug.
Pass. S.S. "DERFFLINGER" ... departure 20th Sept.
Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:—
SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & N. CHINA (Passenger steamers) JAPAN (Freight steamers)
Freight S.S. "Anhalt" ... ... due here 7th Aug.
Freight S.S. "Lahn" ... ... due here 9th Aug.
Pass. S.S. "DERFFLINGER" ... due here 28th Aug.
Freight S.S. "Isar" ... ... due here 6th Sept.

HONG KONG—NEW GUINEA
S.S. "BREMERHAVEN"
will sail from Hong Kong for RABAUL on about 6TH SEPT., 1930.

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS, HONG KONG.
Telephone 26578. 3, Chater Road. Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.
HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.
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FOR
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN
(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAINING	... ...	Tuesday,	the 29th July, at 3 p.m.
HAICHING	... ...	Friday,	the 1st Aug., at 2 p.m.
HAIYANG	... ...	Tuesday,	the 5th Aug., at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of $25.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.
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DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers. [3

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
14 DAYS FROM CHINA AND 9 DAYS FROM JAPAN TO CANADA AND U.S.A.

	Hong Kong Leave	Shanghai Leave	Kobe Leave	Yokohama Leave	Vancouver Arrive
Empress of Japan	Aug. 7	Aug. 10	Aug. 12	Aug. 14	Aug. 22
Empress of Asia*	Aug. 20	Aug. 23	Aug. 26	Aug. 28	Sept. 6
Empress of Canada	Sept. 4	Sept. 7	Sept. 9	Sept. 11	Sept. 19
Empress of Russia*	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept 23	Sept. 25	Oct. 4
Empress of Japan	Oct. 2	Oct. 5	Oct. 7	Oct. 9	Oct. 17
Empress of Asia*	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	Nov. 1
Empress of Canada	Oct. 30	Nov. 2	Nov. 4	Nov. 6	Nov. 14
Empress of Russia*	Nov. 12	Nov. 15	Nov. 18	Nov. 20	Nov. 29
Empress of Japan	Nov. 27	Nov. 30	Dec. 2	Dec. 4	Dec. 12
Empress of Asia*	Dec. 10	Dec. 13	Dec. 16	Dec. 18	Dec. 27
Empress of Canada	Dec 25	Dec. 28	Dec. 30	Jan. 1	Jan. 9
Empress of Russia*	Jan. 7	Jan. 10	Jan. 13	Jan. 15	Jan. 24
Empress of Japan	Jan. 29	Feb. 1	Feb. 3	Feb. 5	Feb 13
Empress of Asia*	Feb. 25	Feb. 28	Mar. 3	Mar. 5	Mar. 14
Empress of Canada	Mar. 12	Mar. 15	Mar. 17	Mar. 19	Mar. 27

*(Call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai)

HONG KONG—MANILA

	Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila
EMP. of ASIA	Aug. 12	Aug. 14
EMP. of CANADA	Aug. 27	Aug. 29

Telephones:
Passenger Dept. 20752
Freight " 20042

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N.Y.K. LINE

REDUCE THROUGH TICKETS To EUROPE Via U.S.A.
VARYING From £83 To £120 ON SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu
CHICHIBU MARU ... ... Thursday, 31st July
SHINYO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 13th August

SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Tuesday, 5th August

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.
HARUNA MARU ... ... Saturday, 9th August
KAMO MARU ... ... Tuesday, 19th August

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
KITANO MARU ... ... Tuesday, 19th August
ATSUTA MARU ... ... Tuesday, 23rd September

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
TAMBA MARU ... ... Monday, 11th August

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
GINYO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 27th August

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
BINGO MARU ... ... Wednesday 6th August

NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA.
† ATAGO MARU ... ... Tuesday, 5th August

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Stamboul (Constantinople), Genoa & Marseilles.
† DELAGOA MARU ... ... Monday, 11th August

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
† YAMAGATA MARU ... ... Wednesday, 30th July
† BENGAL MARU ... ... Friday, 15th August

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
ATSUTA MARU ... ... Tuesday, 29th July
† MALACCA MARU ... ... Monday, 4th August
KASHIMA MARU ... ... Saturday, 9th August
† Cargo only.

For further information, apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone: 30291. (Private exchanges to all Depts.)

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 10,900 TONS; THROUGH CARGO 16,200 TONS.

The returns, shown at the Harbour Office, of vessels carrying cargo to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were:—

	Cargo for H.K.	Through Ports.
British.		
Luchow, Canton	—	100
Kanchow, Haiphong	575	985
Haining, Foochow	190	—
Hydrangea, Swatow	241	—
Waishing, Tsingtao	632	1,288
Telemachus, Saigon	2,000	—
Taiyuan, Shanghai	250	1,000
Cheong Shing, Canton	—	18
Japanese Prince, Shanghai	800	600
	— 4,688	— 3,991
Norwegian.		
Hai Hing, Singapore	210	—
Tonjer, Chinwangtao	2,550	2,130
	— 2,760	— 2,130
Portuguese.		
Wing Wo, Fort Bayard	200 200	— —
Japanese.		
Rangon Maru, Shanghai	709	3,006
Atsuta Maru, Middlesbro'	724	3,167
Keinan Maru, Sea	50	—
Sagara Maru, Keelung	1,045	950
Rousan Maru, Newchwang	700	3,000
	— 3,228	—10,123
Chinese.		
Cheong On, Shanmei	45 45	— —
	10,921	16,244

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	11	10
Norwegian	2	0
Portuguese	1	0
Japanese	6	4
Chinese	1	1
Dutch	1	0
French	0	1
	22	16

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

Haining (British), Foochow, Swatow	209
Hydrangea (British), Shang-Hydrangea (British), Swatow	96
Waishing (British), Tsingtao, Swatow	59
Telemachus (British), Saigon	212
Taiyuan (British), Shanghai, Amoy	99
Hai Hing (Norwegian) Singapore, Hoihow	193
Atsuta Maru (Japanese), Middlesbro', Singapore	83
Cheong On (Chinese), Shanmei	51
	1,002

ARRIVALS.

July 27.

Cheong Shing, British str., 1,256 tons, Capt. D. Burliegh, from Canton, buoy No. B7.—J. M. & Co.

Japanese Prince, British str., 6,734 tons, Capt. W. Finch, from Shanghai, buoy No. A2.—Furness (Far East).

Luchow, British str., 1,221 tons, Capt. W. Paul, from Canton, buoy No. C14.—B. & S.

Ronsan Maru, Japanese str., 1,555 tons, Capt. R. Fukuhara, from Newchwang, buoy No. B48.—M.B.K.

Utrecht, Dutch str., 709 tons, Capt. J. H. Kop, from Canton, A.P.C. Wharf.—A.P.C.

Waishing, British str., 1,176 tons, Capt. J. W. Pettigrew, from Swatow, West Point Wharf.—J. M. & Co.

Wing Wo, Portuguese str., 495 tons, Capt. I. d. de Lemos, from Fort-Bayard, buoy No. C37.—Wo Hop & Co.

July 28.

Fooshing, British str., 1,423 tons, Capt. W. Allan Balch, from Canton, buoy No. B32.—J. M. & Co.

Halvard, British str., 1,217 tons, Capt. W. Lee, from Canton, buoy No. C19.—Wo Fat Sing.

Kaiapoi, British str., 1,145 tons, Capt. Wilkins, from Stagen, buoy No. B50.—Williamson & Co.

Atsuta Maru, Japanese str., 4,940 tons, Capt. N. Narui, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Nanning, British str., 1,486 tons, Capt. G. H. Hodgkiss, from Canton, buoy No. B9.—B. & S.

Rangoon Maru, Japanese str., 5,059 tons, Capt. M. Hamada, from Shanghai, Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Ryujin Maru, Japanese str., 901 tons, Capt. Y. Nakagawa, from Canton, buoy No. C40.—M.B.K.

Tai Yuan, British str., 2,109 tons, Capt. R. Robertson, from Amoy, buoy No. B12.—. & S.

Telemachus, British str., 1,340 tons, Capt. A. Hall, from Saigon, buoy No. B33.—Wo Fat Sing.

Tjimanock, Dutch str., 3,550 tons, Capt. J. A. Vd. Kolk, from Amoy, buoy No. A1.—J.C.J.L.

CLEARANCES.

July 28.

Atsuta Maru, for Shanghai.
Azumasun Maru, for Hongay.
Cheong Shing, for Swatow.
Gozan Maru, for Canton.
Hai Hing, for Swatow.
Hellas, for Swatow.
Hydrangea, for Swatow.
Japanese Prince, for Manila.
Kanchow, for Amoy.
Luchow, for Shanghai.
Nanning, for Shanghai.
President Taft, for Shanghai.
Rangoon Maru, for Singapore.
Ronzan Maru, for Canton.
Ryujin Maru, for Keelung.
Sagara Maru, for Canton.
Shinsei Maru No. 6, for Canton.
Sungshan Maru, for Swatow.
Sunkong, for K. C. Wan.
Tai Yuan, for Canton.
Tjimanock, for Muntok.
Tonkin, for K. C. Wan.
Utrecht, for Amoy.
Wai Shing, for Canton.

PASSENGERS

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived on Sunday by s.s. President Taft:—Miss E. Bailey, Miss G. Boyer, E. R. Broderick, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bryant, J. C. Cochet, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Dickson, G. S. Fletcher, Mrs. E. G. Fletcher, Miss B. Frick, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gilb, W. Marshall, Mrs. K. A. Pendleton, Miss M. Pike, El. Pleminger, Mrs. R. Purnell, Miss E. Race, Mrs. D. W. Remp, H. G. Spiller, Mr. and Mrs. H. Thomson, Capt. P. C. P. Thomas, Miss L. Woolery.

The following passengers arrived yesterday by s.s. Atsuta Maru:—Mr. Tsan Wei Kean, Mr. William Henry Marshal, Mr. P. J. Prins, Dr. Suppeah Rasanayagam, Mr. Tetsu Yamamoto, Mrs. Beranger E. Torigny, Master Kinzo Wakao, Rev. Ralph Richard Keithahn, Mr. Digby Scott Morse, Mr. Antoneos Theodorou.

The R.M.S. Empress of Canada from Hong Kong on July 10, arrived at Vancouver on July 25.

BLUE STAR LINE

Far Eastern Service
Regular Monthly Fast Freight Steamers
Refrigerated and General Cargo
Next Sailing
S.S. "DORIC STAR"
on AUGUST 8th
for
LONDON, HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, LIVERPOOL and BARCELONA
via Straits.
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Queen's Building. Agents. Tel. 28021.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ..... ELLERMAN LINE
S.S. "CITY OF MADRAS" ... London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Hull ... ... 9th August
M.V. "CITY OF LILLE" ... London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Hull ... ... 13th September

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE ..... AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE
S.S. "CITY OF DELHI" ... ... 7th August
S.S. "CITY OF SWANSEA" ... ... 7th October

ALSO AGENTS FOR
ANDREW WEIR & CO.
SERVICES TO
BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE ..... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
M.V. "IRISBANK" ... ... 24th August
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ..... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
S.S. "TINHOW" ... ... 4th August

Loading for Mauritius, Reunion, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimaine, The, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

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THE BANK LINE, LTD.

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FORTNIGHTLY FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Fiume, Genoa, All Italian, Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.
NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

	For Shanghai & Japan	For Singapore & Europe
S.S. "MONCALIERI"	—	8th Aug.
S.S. "FIUME-L"	1st Aug.	8th Sept.

Cargo specially only.

All dates are subject to alteration without notice.
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P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

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STRAITS, JAVA BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
† "KALYAN"	9,144	2nd Aug., Noon	Mars.,L'don.,Hull,R'dm.&A'werp.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	16th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
*"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	19th Aug.	Straits,Colombo,B'bay,& Karachi.
†"KASHMIR"	8,985	30th Aug.	Mars.,L'don.,Hull,R'dm.&A'werp.
"MANTUA"	10,946	13th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
† "KASHGAR"	9,005	27th Sept.	Mars.,L'don.,Hull,R'dm.& A'werp.
"MALWA"	10,980	11th Oct.	Marseilles & London
†"KHYBER"	9,114	25th Oct.	Mars.,L'don.,Hull,R'dm.&A'werp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	8th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
*"NAGPORE"	5,283	15th Nov.	Marseilles and London.
†"KARMALA"	9,128	22nd Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	6th Dec.	do.
†"KALYAN"	9,144	20th Dec.	Mars.,L'don.,Hull,R'dm.&A'werp.
		1931	
"RANCHI"	16,650	3rd Jan.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	17th Jan.	Mars.,L'don.,Hull,R'dm.&A'werp
"COMORIN"	15,132	31st Jan.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	14th Feb.	do.
"MALWA"	10,980	28th Feb.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	14th Mar.	do.

* Cargo only. † Calls Casablanca.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA—APCAR SAILINGS

"TILAWA"	10,006	16th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	8,018	23rd Aug.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	11th Sept.	do.

B.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

*"NELLORE"	6,853	1st Aug., 4 p.m.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,956	5th Sept.	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd Oct.	

* Will call Sandakan.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambugan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"KASHMIR"	8,985	1st Aug., Noon	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokahama
"TALAMBA"	8,018	2nd Aug., a.m.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
*"BORDA"	—	2nd Aug.	Shanghai & Kobe
"TALMA"	10,000	10th Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
*"ALIPORE"	5,273	15th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,946	15th Aug.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	29th Aug.	do.
*"BERRIMA"	—	31st Aug.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,980	12th Sept.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*"NAGPORE"	5,283	23rd Sept.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,114	26th Sept.	do.
"MOREA"	10,954	10th Oct.	do.
"KARMALA"	9,128	19th Oct.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	24th Oct.	do.
*"BENALLA"	—	27th Oct.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	7th Nov.	S'hai., Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Nov.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"RANCHI"	16,650	5th Dec.	S'hai., Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	20th Dec.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
		1931	
"COMORIN"	15,132	3rd Jan.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	17th Jan.	do.
"MALWA"	10,980	31st Jan.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	14th Feb.	do.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	28th Feb.	S'hai., Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHIVA"	9,135	14th Mar.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama
"RAJPUTANA"	16,586	27th Mar.	S'hai., Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	10th Apr.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
"COMORIN"	15,132	24th Apr.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	8th May	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"RANCHI"	16,650	22nd May	do.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 3½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
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P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONG KONG. Agents.

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LOADING DIRECT FOR
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m.v. "CEYLON" ... ... Sailing about 9th August
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m.v. "AGRA" ... ... Sailing about 31st July
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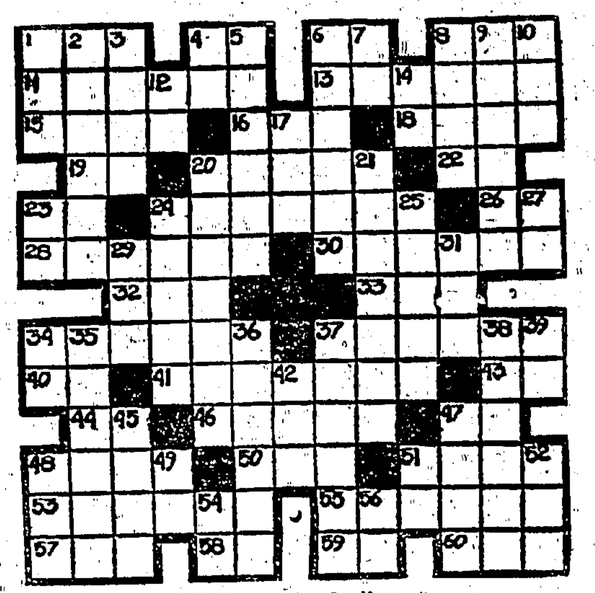

HORIZONTAL

1.—Watering place.
4.—Musical note.
6.—To depart.
8.—To drink with tongue.
11.—Expelled.
13.—To request attendance of.
15.—Piece for three.
16.—Small lead.
18.—Small quantity.
19.—Father.
20.—Steps of ladder.
22.—Greek letter.
24.—Spanish article.
25.—Forts.
26.—Negative.
28.—Meal.
30.—Eats away.
32.—Part of circumference.
33.—To regret.
34.—Chinese game.
37.—Did wrong.
40.—Like.
41.—Caused to flow out.
43.—In this way.
44.—That is.
46.—Maintained upright pose.
47.—By.
48.—First man.
50.—Girl's name.
51.—An Asiatic.
53.—To come back.
55.—King who commanded sea to stop.
57.—Kind of worm.
58.—French for and.
59.—Type measure.
60.—Encountered.

VERTICAL

1.—Drunkard.
2.—A color.
3.—A continent.
4.—French article.
5.—To make suitable.
6.—To laugh foolishly.
7.—Upon.
8.—Wild beast.
9.—To accord.
10.—Small vegetable.
12.—Part of infinitive.
14.—Six.
17.—An insect.
20.—Scamps.
21.—Compacted in ranks.
23.—Comparative ending.
24.—Vehicles.
25.—Noise.
27.—Bone.
29.—Kitchen dish.
31.—Beast's lair.
34.—Musical note.
35.—Stage speeches spoken apart.
36.—In botany: nodding.
37.—Imprison.
38.—Property.
39.—To act.
42.—Electrified particle.
45.—Consumes.
47.—Aromatic herb.
48.—Part of "to be."
49.—Greek letter.
51.—Article.
52.—Wager.
54.—Prefix; again.
56.—Part of "to be."

No. 1706

A	F	T		S	C	A	L	E		J	A	W
P	E	A		A	R	M	E	D		A	L	E
E	N	R	A	G	E		T	I	D	B	I	T
			D	O	M	E		T	O			
A	V	I	D		A	L	E		Z	E	S	T
D	E	N		E	T	I	Q	U	E	T	T	E
A	N		T	R	I		U	R	N		A	S
G	U	A	R	A	N	T	E	E		O	R	T
E	S	I	N	E		G	A	R		A	N	T	S
			A	T		B	R	A	T			
F	A	N	T	A	N		I	C	E	M	A	N
E	R	E		C	O	M	E	T		O	W	E
W	E	E		T	R	E	S	S		B	E	T

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorised Capital $50,000,000
Issued & Fully Paid-up...$20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £6,500,000
Silver $9,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors $20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Board of Directors:
J. A. PLUMMER, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. G. S. MACKIE, Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
B. Lander Lewis, Esq.
G. Miskin, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson.
T. E. Pearce, Esq.
T. H. R. Shaw, Esq.
J. P. Warren, Esq.
Chief Manager:
V. M. GRAYBURN, Esq.

BRANCHES:—

Amoy	Ipoh	Peiping
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kowloon	Saigon
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur	San Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Chefoo	Manila	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Dairen	Muar	Surabaya
Foochow	(Johore)	Tientsin
Haiphong	Mukden	Tokyo
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	
Hongkew	Penang	
Hoilo		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and STERLING on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hong Kong, 16th July, 1930. [26

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above-Bank is conducted by the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
For the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 16th July, 1930. [2

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—
U.S. $4,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
11, BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

An American Bank offering complete Foreign Banking Service in the principal Markets of the world.

Interest Rates on Application.

This Bank is entirely owned by THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK whose Total Resources are U.S. $2,400,000,000.

D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager.
28]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ, N.V.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

BANKERS

Established 1824.

HONG KONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Authorised Capital
Gldrs. 150,000,000-
(£12,500,000.)
Paid-Up Capital...Gldrs. 80,000,000-
(£6,666,667.)
Reserve Fund.....Gldrs. 40,000,000-
(£3,333,333.)

Head Office:—Amsterdam.
Eastern Head Office:—Batavia.
BRANCHES:—Bandjermasin, Bandoeng*, Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Djember, Djokjakarta*, The Hague*, Jiddah, Kobe, Kota-Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pekalongan, Pedang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam*, Samarang*, Shanghai, Sibolga (Sumatra), Singapore, Soerabaia, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap and Weltevreden*.
*These offices have *Safe Deposit Boxes To Let*

London Bankers:—
National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world. Banking Business of every description transacted.
A. STOKKINK,
Acting Manager.
Hong Kong, 15th April, 1930. [30

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE; HONG KONG.

Hong Kong Currency.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..$11,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 5,665,600
RESERVE FUND 1,000,000
Branches:—
CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW YORK and SAN FRANCISCO.
London Bankers:
THE LLOYDS BANK, LTD.
Correspondents
all Principal Cities of the World.
Foreign Exchange and Banking Business of every description transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes) at a Yearly Rental of from $5 to $40.
LOOK POONG SHAN,
Manager.
97]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

AGENCIES & BRANCHES:

ALOR STAR (Malay States)	HONG KONG	TONGKAH (Bhukes)
AMRITSAR	ILOILO	RANGOON
BANGKOK	IPOH	SAIGON
BATAVIA	KARACHI	SEMARANG
BOMBAY	KLANG	SEREMBAN
CALCUTTA	KOBE	SHANGHAI
CANTON	KUALA LANGSAR	SINGAPORE
CAWNPORE	KUALA LUMPUR	SOURABAYA
CEBU	KUCHING	TAIPING (F.M.S.)
COLOMBO	MADRAS	TAVOY
DAIREN	MANILA	TIENTSIN
DELHI	MEDAN	TOKYO
HAIPHONG	NEW YORK	TSINGTAO
HAMBURG	PEPING	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PENANG	ZAMBOANGA (Philippine Islands).
HARBIN (North Manchuria)	PESHAWAR	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 9th Jan., 1929. [30

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE

(Incorporated in France).
Prince's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

	Frs.
Capital, fully paid-up ...	50,000,000
Special Working Capital	50,000,000
Reserves	22,319,000

BRANCHES:

Paris	Lyons	Marseilles.
Saigon	Haiphong	Hanoi
Tourane	Quinhon	Hue
Thanh-hoa	Vinh	Pnom Penh
Peping	Shanghai	Tientsin
	Hong Kong	

BANKERS:
France: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: American Exchange Irving Trust Co., Banca Commerciale Italiana.
San Francisco: Bank of Italy.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.
A. ROLLIN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st July, 1929.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Capital £1,050,000
Reserve Fund and Rest...£1,343,566

BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Karachi	Madras
Batavia	Kota Bharu	New York
Bombay	Kuala Krai	Penang
Calcutta	(Kelantan)	Port Louis
Colombo	Kuala Lipis	(Mauritius)
Delhi	(Pahang)	Rangoon
Gallo	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Hong Kong	Kuantan	Simla
Howrah	(Pahang)	Singapore
Ipoh		Sourabaya
Kandy		

HONG KONG BRANCH:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Travellers Cheques issued.
Trustee and Executorships undertaken.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.
F. THOROUGOOD,
Acting Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central.
Hong Kong, 10th Apr., 1930. [29

BANK OF CHINA.

Reorganized October 26, 1928, under special charter of The National Government as an

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

Subscribed Capital $25,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital $24,710,200.00
Reserve Funds $3,820,503.82

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.

HONG KONG BRANCH:
4, Queen's Road Central.

Owing to our numerous branches in important commercial centres of the world, we are able to extend to our clients special facilities for domestic and foreign banking and exchange.
We also handle the issue of Bonds and other Public Funds of the Chinese Government both at home and abroad.
SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office:
96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs.72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital Frs.68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund Frs.102,000,000.00

BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Hong Kong	Quinhon
Battambang	Hue	Saigon
Cantho	Mengtze	Shanghai
Canton	Nam-Dinh	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Thanhoa
Fort Bayard	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peping	Tourane
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Vinh
Hanoi	Pondicherry	Yunnanfu

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industrial et Commercial; Société Générale
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trusty Co., of New York.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes to let.
A. LECOT,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1929. [32

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid up) Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund .....Yen 111,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:

Alexandria	Kai Yuen	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Kobe	Soerabaya
Calcutta	London	San Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Changchun
Los Angeles	Seattle	Dairen
Manila	Semarang	(Dalny)
Nagasaki	Shanghai	Fengtien
Nagoya	Singapore	(Mukden)
Newchwang	Shimonoseki	Hamburg
New York	Sydney	Hankow
Osaka	Tientsin	Harbin
Peping	Tokyo	Hong Kong
Rio de Janeiro	Tsingtao	Honolulu

Buenos Ayres (Temporarily closed).
Vladivostock (Temporarily closed).
Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.
H. MORI, Manager.
Hong Kong, March 10, 1930. [36

THE HO HONG BANK, LTD.

(Established 1917.)

CAPITAL:—

Authorised	Straits	$20,000,000
Issued	"	$8,000,000
Paid-up	"	$4,000,000
Reserve Liabilities of Shareholders ...	"	$4,000,000
Surplus	"	$2,525,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SINGAPORE.
Branches, Agencies and Correspondents in the principal cities of the world
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
TAN ENG HOOI,
Manager.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, INC.

HEAD OFFICE:
65, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Capital ..... U.S.$6,000,000
Surplus ..... U.S.$1,572,454
Reserves ..... U.S.$1,903,209

BRANCHES:—

Amsterdam	Constantinople	Lucerne	Palermo
Antwerp		Lugano	Rotterdam
Athens	Edinburgh	Luxor	Rome
Basle	Florence	Marseilles	Stamboul
Berlin	Geneva	Monte Carlo	Shanghai
Biarritz	Genoa	Manila	Southampton
Bombay	Glasgow	Munich	
Bremen	Havana	Montreux	Singapore
Brussels	Hamburg	Milan	St. Moritz
Buenos Aires	Havre	Nice	Tientsin
Cairo	Interlaken	Naples	Vienna
Calcutta	Jerusalem	Piraeus	Venice
Cannes	Lido	Paris	Yokohama
Colombo	London	Penang	Zurich
Copenhagen	Liverpool	Peking	

Branches of AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY in Principal Cities of United States of America and Canada.
All classes of Commercial Banking Transactions undertaken.
Personal investment accounts handled.
The Company offers to intending Travellers the use of its "*Travelers Cheques*" and Letters of Credit and, in addition, the world wide services of its thoroughly equipped Travel Department.
Affiliated with
THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK
Resources .....Over G.$2,500,000,000
E. W. DUGGAN,
Manager.

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 28, 1930.

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer...	1/3⅛
Bank Bills, on demand	1/3⅛
Bank Bills, 4 months' sight	1/3⅛
Credits, 4 months' sight	1/4 5/16
Documents, 4 months' sight	1/4 7/16
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	805
Credits, 4 months' sight	845
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	31⅛
Credits, 60 days' sight	32⅛
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer } Bank, on demand ... }	67⅛
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer } Bank, on demand ... }	67⅛
ON SHANGHAI:—	Tls. 82⅛
Bank, at sight	$11⅛ dis.
ON YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand	64
ON MANILA.—On demand...	63⅛
ON SINGAPORE:—	
On demand	56⅛
ON BATAVIA:—On demand...	78⅛
ON HAIPHONG:—	
On demand	81
ON SAIGON:—On demand...	
ON BANGKOK:—	
On demand	140
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	1/4⅛
BAR SILVER, per oz.	16 7/16

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.
No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONG KONG.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $10,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 5,000,000
RESERVE 1,750,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

Batavia	London	Penang	Singapore
Bombay	Manila	Rangoon	Sourabaya
Calcutta	Melbourne	Saigon	Sydney
Canton	Nagasaki	San Francisco	Taipeh
Haiphong	New York		Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Seattle	Tokyo
Kobe	Paris	Semarang	
Kowloon	Peping	Shanghai	

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES TO LET.
KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

Printed and Published by DAVID JOHN EVANS, for the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LIMITED, at 11, Lee House Street, Victoria, Hong Kong. London Office: 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.